The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,011—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1900.

YES!

"P & O"

IS 10 YEARS OLD.

PURE & OLD.

Milkmaid

LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

GRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1900.
M.L. SOBRAON	7382	I. M. Wibmer	11th Aug.
* ORIENTAL	6284	J. F. Jephson	18th "
"M." VALETTA	5023	F. N. Tillard	25th "
* BENGAL	4656	S. Barchum	1st Sept.
M.L. EGYPT	7912	C. F. Preston	8th "
* ORIENTAL	6284	J. F. Jephson	15th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Paritt	22nd "
* PENISULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	29th "
M.L. PARRAMATTA	4886	A. Symons	6th Oct.
* ORIENTAL	6284	J. F. Jephson	13th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	20th "
* PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	27th "
M.L. CHINA	7912	T. S. Angus	3rd Nov.
* ORIENTAL	6284	J. F. Jephson	10th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	C. F. Preston	17th "
* PENINSULAR	5237	W. A. Wheler	24th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

The steamer marked "M" proceeds to Marseilles only, and not to London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 6th August, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	G. Klausberger	4,119	1st Oct., 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,149	1st Nov., 1900.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail
* TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,695	in Aug., 1900.
FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Costanzo	6,042	in Sept., 1900.

* She will not call at Karachee.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 580.	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	" 1,060.	" 925.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE transhipped at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	A. Bilaffer	4,746	25th Aug. 1900.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.

Sassoon House, 51, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 8, Aug. 1900.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA or BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
S.S. RUBATTINO	4,520	M. Saporite	15th Aug.
" Dco. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Sept.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	Single Tickets.	Return Tickets, 4 months.	6 months.	9 months.	12 months
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class	550	825	880	935	1,000
2nd "	325	500	525	550	600
3rd "	150	..	..	..	..

Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice, or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

S. S. BISAGNO, Tons 3,000, from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at SINGAPORE, on the 17th Aug., 1900.

F. BALBOVINO, Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
ANNAM	6,357	Poydenot	30th Aug., 1900.
YARRA	4,249	Schmitz	27th Sept., 1900.
INDUS	6,357	Duchatean	25th Oct., 1900.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "INDUS," 6,357 tons, Captain Duchateau, to sail on or about the 22nd August, 1900.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.

New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 10th Aug., at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KARACHI DIRECT.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on the 14th August.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,586 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 16th August, calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 4th September.

FOR, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 18th Aug.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,984 tons, on or about the 16th August.

FOR MANILA.

A THREE-WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore. Rates for Passengers and Cargo, and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th August, 1900.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged and best available Berths secured at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O. and all other Steamers, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

LATEST LIST of SAILINGS, Fares and full information furnished by return of post on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers Travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

EVERY ASSISTANCE rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay, Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,

CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

S. S. "ONIPENTA"...5,294, tons...on or about 31st Aug.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.

Bombay, 9th Aug., 1900.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Vessel will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail on
SAFARI	1,432	Ahrens	14th Aug.
SETOS	1,746	Carstens	31st Aug.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for MOMBASSA, TANGA, DARESALAM, ZANZIBAR, and all Ports South of Zanzibar upto DELAGOA BAY.

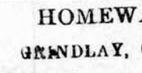
For Rates and particulars apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road.

Bombay, 6th Aug., 1900.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,



GRINDLAY & Co.,

CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on Application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

15, BANK STREET,

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE

BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS

FOR PERUSAL IN THE

MORNING AND NOON

AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION

ALSO

HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers

FOR TERMS APPLY TO:

VINCENT AND COMPANY.

OUTDOOR GAMES.

ENGLISH CRICKET KIT.

BY AYRES, COBBET, DUKE, FROWD.

WARRANTED OF BEST ENGLISH MAKE.

BEST FOOTBALL KIT.

Balls are made from the best portion of Picked Cowhides and best India-Rubber Bladders.

LAWN-TENNIS KIT.

By Ayres, Slazenges, and others. Every Bat and Ball guaranteed!

BEST GOLF KIT.

By Forgan, Auchterlonie, Parke, Brogham, Anderson, etc., Specially selected and of guaranteed quality.

CROQUET, POLO, HOCKEY.

ACCESSORIES OF ALL KINDS.

AGENTS FOR

THE ROVER CYCLES.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

FRENCH STORES.

TRUFFLED SAUSAGES.	MUSHROOMS DE PARIS.
CHOUCROUTE GARNI.	MACEDOINE DE LEGUMES.
ANCHOVIES IN OIL.	PETITS POIS, EXTRA Quality
THOU IN OIL.	ASPARAGUS POINTES.
ROYANS A LA BORDELAISE.	TRUFFES DU PERIGORD.
PATE DE FOIES GRAS.	TRUFFES PIECES FOR COOKING.
PREPARED FRENCH MUSTARD.	COCKS COMBS.
FRENCH SAUCES.	GUENELLES GARNITURE FINANCIER.
ASPARAGUS EXTRAFINE.	

SPANISH AND FRENCH OLIVES.

BEST YORK HAMS, boiled in cut ..... Rs. 2-8 Per lb.

BEST WILTSHIRE BACON, in flitch ..... Rs. 1-0 Per lb.

The above Stores, &c., guaranteed the best obtainable in the Home and Continental Houses.

FELICE CORNAGLIA.

IMPORTER OF

HIGH CLASS STORES.

83, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England,

The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

22, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£310,000

HEAD OFFICE:

47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Umritsar, Kandy, Nawera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Oawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	" 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND	" 8,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tieutsin.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

T. TAKAMICHI,
Acting Manager.

Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 115,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)

CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).

G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater W.

WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
JOHN WALTER, Esq. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received on terms which may be learnt on Application. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Agent.

47, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51 Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.

SUB-BRANCHES:—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.

DEPOSIT AGENCIES:—

Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narayanguni.

Messrs. SCHRODER SMIDT & Co.—Digha Ghat, Dinapur, Patna

Mr. GILBERT FINLAYSON—Sewan, Bankipore & Chapra

H. FREDERICHSON, Esq.—Raj Nandgaon (Raipur, C. P).

Messrs. LALLA GUNGARAM CHOONILALL.—Mhow.

MOOCHOOL SHAH, Esq.—Poona.

MANIBHAI JEYSINGBHAI HATHEESING, Esq.—Ahmedabad.

Messrs. CHUNIBHAI DAYABHAI VAKILNAH & Co.—Surat

CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000.

RESERVE FUND...— " 1,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—

9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.
3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS. At present they are—

For 2 and 3 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By Order of the Board,

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, Bombay, 1st May, 1900.

WATCHES.

THAT HAVE given great satisfaction during use as reliable TIMEKEEPERS for many years. Watches that can be relied on always.

Every watch before it leaves our hands is well tested and regulated and no watch leaves our establishment unless it can fulfil all the conditions of our written guarantee which accompanies it.

METAL.—

	Rs.	a.
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Military Popular Watch	15	8
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch	23	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch PERFECTION	25	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, Stout and strong	35	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, very superior	55	0
MARCKS' Military Model Unparalled Wrist Watch with Strap, the Best Wrist Watch ever manufactured	32	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Calendar Watch	24	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Automatic or Handless Watch	45	0

SILVER.—

MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Crystal face case	45	0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Hunting case	50	0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	55	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Crystal face case, very high quality of Campaign Watch	60	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Hunting case	65	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	70	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Crystal face	70	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Hunting case	75	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Half-hunting case	80	0
MARCKS' Fine Railway Watch in Silver case, very handsome Watch and of high quality, English-made	95	0
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Crystal face case	100	0
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Hunting case	115	0
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Half Hunting case	125	0

WITH EACH WATCH we SUPPLY a CASE, SPARE GLASS, MAIN SPRING and a WRITTEN GUARANTEE for TWO YEARS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

PRACTICAL WATCH MAKERS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

Mc. DOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS.

HAVANA CIGARS.

TO MEET THE DEMAND WHICH WE BELIEVE EXISTS IN INDIA FOR

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

We have arranged for the regular importation of the undermentioned BRANDS made of the

FINEST

HAVANA TOBACCO

Procurable, and are now in a position to offer them at the following Prices :—

"MULETA" Principes

4 3/8 inches. Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.

Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales

4 3/8 inches. Rs. 17-1 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix

4 3-8 inches. Rs. 22-1 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Gracioscs

3¾ inches. Rs. 13-4 per 100 in 50's.

Rs. 14-2 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

SYRUP OF INDIAN FIGS.

(FICUS CARICA.)

FOR HABITUAL CONSTIPATION.

A SIMPLE, PLEASANT, and EFFECTIVE LAXATIVE, for CHILDREN, ADULTS, and INVALIDS.

Price 12 ANNAS.

PREPARED BY

KEMP & CO., LD., {SASSOON HOUSE,} BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOS. COOK & SON,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed.
LOANS and OVERDRAFTS granted against approved security.
DRAFTS issued. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS effected. PERIODICAL REMITTANCES made.
STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected.
LIFE, FIRE, and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and PREMIUMS paid.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

DON'T

FORGET

THAT SATURDAY, THE 11TH AUGUST, is the LAST DAY of our ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.

COME AND SEE THE BARGAINS.

WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co.,
32, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of GANPATRAO SHREEKRUSHNA, late of Poona, Hindu Inhabitant, deceased.

MADHOWRAO GANPATRAO, one of the sons of the deceased .....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, the 6th day of August, in the year of our Lord, One thousand and nine hundred, and in the Sixty-fourth year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI, Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

D. B. BINNING,
The 6th day of August, 1900.
Messrs. LITTLE & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

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TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at "Crow's Nest," Tardeo, Mahalaxmi, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture of the latest design made to order by Dawjee Canjee and others, one 18 stopper organ, 1 Cottage piano by Ross and Co., nearly new, 1 large cooking-stove, 1 garden water tank, 1 large hall clock, 1 English fire-proof safe with stand, rich glass, crockery and best plated wares, handsome China and Japanese flower vases and table ornaments, rich carpets and rugs, engineering books and drawing instruments, lady's and gentleman's bicycles, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of the late Mr. T. REDMAYNE, Foreman, Erecting Shop, B. B. and C. I. Railway.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell, by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

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1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham.
1 strong built landau in good order.
1 second hand office shigram in very good order.
1 bay waler quiet in harness and saddle.
1 grey Arab, quiet in harness.
1 Madras built single seated brougham by "Simpson" in very good order.

On SUNDAY, the 12th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Parel, Sopari Baugh, near G. I. P. Ry. Workshop, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved household furniture of the latest design made by Dawjee Canjee and others, such as drawing room suits lined with rich plush velvets, cabinets, almyrahs, brass and iron double and single wire spring bedsteads, rich glass, crockery and best plated wares, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, rich China and Japanese flower vases and table ornaments, &c., the property of G. E. HARFORD, Esq., Works Manager, Loco. Dept., G. I. P. Ry., proceeding to England.

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Under the instructions from the owners, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, at Poona, the following Bungalows on WEDNESDAY, the 19th September, at 3-30 p.m.

All that piece or parcels of Government land together with the large bungalow, out houses standing thereon, known as "Russell Lodge," situate at Civil Lines, Sassoon Road, Poona, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Poona, containing by admeasurement 2 Acres and 11 Gunthas or thereabouts, be the same a little, more or less, and registered in books of the Collector of Land Revenue under new Survey No. 94, potes No. 2, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east by Ashley house, on or towards the west, by Readymoney Villa, on or towards the south by Railway fence, on or towards the north partly by Joseph Cottage, partly by Dharamsala, and partly by Sassoon Road.

On the SAME DAY, at 4-30 p.m.

All that piece or parcels of Government land together with the large bungalow, out houses standing thereon, known as "Joseph Cottage," situate at Civil Lines, Sassoon Road, Poona, in the Registrtion District and Sub-District of Poona, containing by admeasurement one Acre and 30 Gunthas or thereabouts, be the same a little, more or less, and registered in books of the Collector of Land Revenue under new, Survey No. 94, pote No. 2, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east by Ashley House, on or towards the west by Dharamsala, on or towards the south by Russell Lodge and Dharamsalla, on or towards the north by Sassoon Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned

On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Fort, Forbes Street, above Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co.'s Show Room, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, of the latest design, rich glass, crockery and best plated ware, one 14 stopper organ, one Singer hand sewing machine, valuable oil paintings and water colour pictures, rich China and Japanese flower vases and table ornaments, Hink's and Ditmars' table and hanging lamps, rich carpets and rugs, 1 Skinner's full plate travelling camera with lens, stand, plate, &c., &c., &c., the property of S. C. GOLDSWORTHY, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale,

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 10th August, 1900.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Harcour View," Colaba Causeway, next to the Apollo Hotel, the valuable and handsome French polished blackwood and teackwood, household furniture almost new by Dewjee Canjee, drawing room suite lined Genoa velvet, rich crockery and glassware, plateware, ebonized grand cottage piano by Soundy, in good order, table ornaments, old Japanese flower vases, pictures, Singer's hand sewing machine, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, carpets, boy's pneumatic bicycle, etc., the property of the late Mr. J. WHITE, Jeweller.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

1 mahogany cottage piano by Ross and Co
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AT 2 P.M.

A few lady's and gent's pneumatic bicycles.
1 chestnut Arab pony "Japan," excellent trotter, with fine actions.
1 handsome light, French polished office shigram.
1 light victoria, second-hand.
1 glass fronted circular brougham.

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Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the owners, the Executors of the late Mr. Jehanghir Hormusji Mody, sell off on the premises, by Public Auction, the undermentioned properties at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of August, 1900.

All the properties will be put up in one lot first, and if not sold off in one lot, each lot will be sold separately.

LOT NO. 1.

All that piece of land together with the messuages and bungalow standing ther on, situate at Ripon Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2½ square yards, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the east by the Ripon Road, on the west by Lot No. 2, on the north by a common passage, and on the south by the property of Mahomedbhoy Rowjee, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, under E Ward Nos. 3734 (1), 3734 (2) and Street Nos. 2 and 2A, and are occupied by the tenants of the vendors.

LOT NO. 2.

All that piece of land together with the messuages and bungalow standing thereon, situate at Ripon Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 784 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the east by Lot No. 1, on the west by Lot No. 3, on the north by a common passage, and on the south by the property of Mr. Mahomedbhoy Rowjee, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, under E Ward Nos. 3735 (1), 3735 (2), 3735 (3) and 3735 (4), and Street Nos. 3, 3A. 3B and 3C, and are occupied by the tenants of the vendors.

LOT NO. 3.

All that piece of land together with the messuages and bungalow standing thereon, situate at Ripon Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 468 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the east partly by Lot No. 2 and partly by a common passage, on the west by the property of Ardeshir B. Limboowalla, on the north by Lot No. 5, and on the south by the property of Mahomedbhoy Rowjee, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, under E Ward Nos. 3735 (1), 3736 (2) and 3736 (3), and Street Nos. 4, 4A, and 4B, and are occupied by the tenants of the vendors.

LOT NO. 4.

All that piece of land together with the messuages and bungalow, shops and stable standing thereon, situate at Ripon Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 847 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the east by the Ripon Road, on the west by Lot No. 5, on the north by the property of Mrs. Lake, and on the south partly by a common passage and partly by Lot No. 5, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, under E Ward Nos. 3754 (1), 3754 (2), 3739 (1), 3739 (2), and 3739 (3), and Street Nos. 6, 6A, 8, 8A and 8B, and are occupied by the tenants of the vendors.

LOT NO. 5.

All that piece of vacant land situate at Ripon Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 613 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the east by Lot No. 4, on the west by the property of Ardeshir B. Limboowalla, on the north by the property of Mrs. Lake, and on the south partly by Lot No. 3 and partly by a common passage, which said premises are in the possession of the vendors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and for inspection of the plan of the properties, application may be made to the undersigned, or to Messrs. Pestonjee Rustim and Kola, Attorneys for the Executors, at their office, No. 101, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 10th August, 1900.

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Received every Mail Fresh from Hong Kong, Canton and Japan Establishments. Excellent Stock of Japanese and Chinese Silk HANDKERCHIEFS. Gold and Silver Embroidered Velvet RIBBONS especially for Ladies' Collars and Waist-bands can be had Cheap.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

THE Finest DEVONSHIRE CIDER Exported to India is HARPERS "DART" BRAND, Gold Capsule.

Per Case of 3 Dozen .....Qts. Rs. 28 4
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B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED,
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TWO HARNESS PONIES, height about 14-1. Either Arabs or Country Breds. Bays preferred. Apply by letter only stating particulars to

Captain GREVILLE,
Acting Military Secretary, Ganesh Khind, Kirkee.

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OFFERING 2,000
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MONEY RETURNED IF NOT APPROVED.

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No. 1, Railway Regulator Watch, Rs. 3-8; No. 2, Rs. 4-8; No. 3, Rs. 5; and Curzon Watch, Rs. 5-8 each. Testimonials highest and any number. Soliciting early orders.

READ THIS! READ THIS!!

THREE PRIZES, AGGREGATING Rs. 105,

Will be given away this month to NEW SUBSCRIBERS only.

1st Prize, Rs. 60; 2nd Prize, Rs. 30; 3rd Prize, Rs. 15.

BELOW ARE GIVEN SIX PUZZLE WORDS:—

1. M*S*O*.	4. L*V*R*O*L.
2. B*R*I*.	5. *O*I*N.
3. C*P*N*A*E*.	6. M*R*E*L*E*.

CONDITIONS:

FILL in the Stars in the Puzzle words (one letter for each star) to represent six principal towns in Europe. Write those you find out on a sheet of paper placing the respective number to each, and post it, together with your money order for Rs. 2-8, being the half year's subscription to the "Indian Tit Bits." The Postal receipt for the money order must be posted together with the letter (otherwise no notice will be taken), enclosing a stamped addressed envelope for reply, to the "Indian Tit-Bits" Office, 182, Dhurrumtolla Street, Calcutta.

The one that will fill in the whole six puzzle words correctly will get Rs. 60; five, Rs. 30; four, Rs. 15; no Prize will be awarded for less than four.

Should more than one fill in the words correctly the prizes will be divided.

Competitors can only send in one attempt, thus giving every one the same chance.

Intending subscribers during this month will not only get their paper for six months, but will have besides the chance of winning one of the handsome prizes named above for the mere trial.

We are simply giving away the prizes to popularize the I. T. B.

Intending subscribers should send in their Competitions to reach us not later than Saturday, the 15th of September, 1900

TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it reserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removal into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note.

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general.

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club.

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on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, that day being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 3rd August, 1900.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED,

(Of 105, Victoria Street, London, S. W.)

THE BOMBAY DEPOT of this SOCIETY will be CLOSED on the 10th instant, on account of NARLI PURNIMA (Hindoo Holiday).

GENERAL MANAGER.

BYCULLA CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETTING of the MEMBERS of the BYCULLA CLUB will be held at the Club House on SATURDAY, the 25th August, at 9-30 P.M.

C. BOILEAU,
Honorary Secretary.

24th July, 1900.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the gazetted post of CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT, Accountant General's Office, Kashmir State. Applicants should be thoroughly conversant with the system of Accounts and Audit in the office of an Examiner of Public Works Accounts (Buildings and Roads) in British India, should be trained in the local inspection of the offices of Executive Engineers, and be possessed of a good knowledge of English. The pay of the post will be Rs. 300-25-450 per mensem, with the usual travelling allowances, but no other allowances or free quarters.

Applications in writing will be received by the undersigned for a period of six weeks from the date of this advertisement, and should be accompanied by certificates (original or properly authenticated copies) of each applicant's past service and qualifications and by a statement of his age and nationality. The work will include frequent travelling on inspection duties, for which a certificate of physical fitness should be submitted.

The undersigned will give no reason for accepting or rejecting an application.

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Accountant General,
Jammu and Kashmir state.

Srinagar, 1st August, 1900.

TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY.

THE DIRECTORS of the Tapti Valley Railway Company, Limited, invite Sealed Tenders for Rs. 6,00,000 forming part of a Debenture Loan of Rs. 10,00,000 bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum payable half-yearly and repayable on the 30th June, 1922.

The Debentures will be Rs. 500 each, the principal will be secured by a first charge on all the property present and future of this Company and the interest by a first charge on the nett earnings, the expenses of working and maintainings the Railway inclusive of the use of rolling Stock being guaranteed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State in Council for India not to exceed 50 per cent. of the gross receipts as provided for by the Agreement made by the said Secretary of State for India dated the 11th June, 1896.

The full terms and conditions of the Debentures can be seen at the Office of the Agents.

Tenders below Rs. 490 will not be accepted and the Directors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender.

A deposit of 2 per cent. must accompany the Tenders which must be sent to the Agent's Office by 1 p.m., (Gun fire), on the 15th August, 1900.

The allotment should be paid up on or before the 31st August, 1900, and interest will accrue from date of payment.

By Order of the Board,

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

26th July, 1900.

TO BE SHORTLY PUBLISHED.

1. RAJA OF SATARA DETHRONED, with all the Papers on the case and the Impeachment of Colonel C. Ovans, Rs. 3-8-0.
2. MY THOUGHTS: Religious, Social and Moral. In seven languages. Under the patronage of H. H. the Rao of Cutch, G.C.I.E. Free Distribution.
3. SHELLEY'S SPIRITUAL PHILOSOPHY, Rs. 2-12-0.
4. PHILOSOPHY OF TEARS, Rs. 0-8-0.
5. EXPERIENCES OF AN OBSCURE LIFE, Rs. 2-0-0.

FOR SALE.

1. HAMILTON'S GENEALOGIES OF ALL INDIAN PRINCES, NOBLES, HEROES, &c &c. Folio size, superbly bound. Incased in a beautiful box with lock and key. Price on application, Edition 1819.
   VERY SCARCE.
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2. LORD'S DISCOVERY OF THE SECT OF THE BANIANS AND THE RELIGION OF THE PARSEES, Wherein is shewn the superstitious ceremonies used amongst them. More especially their Idolatrous Worship of Fire. Cr. 4 size Edition, 1630. Price on application.
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3. MILTON'S PARADISE LOST AND REGAINED | Milton's own copy. VERY VERY RARE. Subscription copy. Price on application. (A similar copy was sold for £126).
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J. GHOSE AND SONS,
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Temporary Address: Indore Residency B., July 21, 1900.

NEW PICTURES.

FOR THE NEW CENTURY, 1900,

JUST TO HAND.

	Rs. a.
Alpine Climber, An—26in. by 32in.—K. Dielitz and Winter Breath Cause Cold and Chill (landscape) J. Farquharson	21 0
Arched Grotto, Capri Augnst Len 26 by 32	21 0
Art Wins Heart—26 by 32—Paul Thumann 26 by 32	21 0
At the Fountain—26 by 32—Sir F. Leighton, P. R. A. 26 by 32	21 0
Autumn Gold (landscape)—26 by 32—J. Farquharson, 26 by 32	21 0
Bride, The—Ed. Bisson 26 by 32	21 0
Champion, The (wild cattle from Chillingham) 26 by 32, Basil Bradley	...
Charity (allegorical) L. Knaus 26 by 32	...
Charles Dickens—26 by 32—Daniel Maclise, R.A.	...
Christ in Gethsemane—26 by 32—J. M. H. Hofmann	...
Cold Shoulder, The—26 by 32—(a Hunting incident) A. W. Strutt	...
Corner in the Marketplace, A—26 by 32—Sir E. J. Poynter, R.A.	...
Couple of the Oakley, A (bounds)—26 by 32—The Blinks	...
Cromwell at Dunbar—26 by 32—A. C. Gow	...
Curefor Gout, A—26 by 32—W. Dendy Sadler.	...
Dancing Girl, A—Alb Von Keller, 26 by 32	...
Dawn (allegorical) Frank Dicksee, 26 by 32	...
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Divider Affections—Arthur J. Elsley, 26 by 32	...
Diadumena—Sir Ed. J. Poynter, R.A. 26 by 32	...
Door of the Fold, The (Sacred subject) 26 by 32 Sybil C. Parker	...
Elaine—J. M. Strudwick, 26 by 32	...
Empty Chair, The (a stag hound)—26 by 32—Briton Rivers	...
Faraglioni near Capri, The—26 by 32—August Len	...
First Awakening of Eve, The—26 by 32—Val C. Princep	...
Floreal—26 by 32—E. 26 by 32, Bisson	...
Flowery May—26 by 32, L. Alma Tadema	...
Foretaste of Summer, 26 by 32, L. C. Nightingale	...
Four Seasons, The—26 by 32, Unknown	...
Getting it Hot: (companion to the "cold shoulder") 26 by 32, A. W. Strutt	...
"Gin a Body, Kiss a Body" 26 by 32, Maude Goodman	...
Girl of the Period (lady with gun with a shooting party) 26 by 32, Heywood Hardy	...
Golden Autumn (landscape) 26 by 32, Douglas Adams	...
Golden Eve, A (companion to, above) 26 by 32, B. W. Leader	...
Goodmorning, Mother Dear—26 by 32, E. Munser	...
Goodbye—26 by 32, Arthur J. Usley	...
Greek Slave—26 by 32 M. Nonsrenbench ard Pressed—26 by 32 (other with hounds in pursuit) A. Wardle	21 0
Hark to Towler (Hunting scene)—26 by 32, Companion to "Now Ride Lads"—Thos. Blinks	21 0
Heavy Load, A, 26 by 32, Forgan	21 0
"Hush" 26 by 32, Maude Goodman	21 0
For the Wine Seller—26 by 32, E. Grutzner	21 0
Iris, 26 by 32, W. A. Breakspeare	21 0
Our Village (a Hunting Morning) 30 by 40, Carter Read)	21 0

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D. B. DINSHAW & Co.,
ESPLANADE ROAD

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	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c. } 2 bon. }	1,227½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	00	all	10 pr. ct.	1,187½
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,060
Commercial	{ 10,000 }	100	{ 100	nil	57
Bank of India.	{ 15,000 }		{ 75		
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£6	all	3 pr. ct.	9
Charter Bank.	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£29 1-2
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	dol. 125	all	£1-10-0	1
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12 1-2	8 pr. ct.	

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Half yearly.	
Ahmedabad Advantage	70	1,000	(00	Nil	
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all	—	150
Anglo-Indian	1,345		0	Nil	15
Assur Verjee Mill Ltd	In all 3000 Shares of which 1002 have been allotted.	Rs. 500 each	Fully paid up	Rs. 25 12 1-2	om.
Aurangabad S & M. Co., Ld.		1,000	1,000	60	
Ballary S. & W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	971	60	all	9 per ct.	1,000
Berar Manfg Co., Ld	2,750	550,000	200	12 1-2	170
Bombay United	90	1,000	1,000	Nil	10)
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	90	500	500	dvdRs 2	400
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,00(	,000	d	90
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	d Rs.50	00
Bombay Woollen Manfg. Co. Ltd	850	1,000	1,000	10 per ct.	1,009
Central India	1,000	500	50	dvdRs.50	1,820
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	430
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.25	625
Colmbatore S. and W.	6,000	100	00	9 pr ct.	1
Connaught Mills	800	500	500	25	540
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	Rs. 10	305
Coorla Mills	ott	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	330
Currimbhoy Mills	80	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	610
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvdRs30	275
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld.	400	250	all	dvdRs20	255
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	100
Empress	2,100	500	500	Nil	250
Framjee Petit.	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	200
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Nil	310
Hingughat Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	50	490
Hope Mills	600	1,000	1,000	30	350
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	30	1,150xd
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Nil	165
Indian Manfg.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	425
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 50	400
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	380
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvdRs 20	220
Jamshed Manufacturing Co	1,500	250	250	dvd 5	125
Jeevraj Balloo.	1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd	370
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	8,430	1,000	1,000	20	250
Khandelsh	7,500	1,500	1,000	dvdRs35	700
Khatao Makanjee	1 1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs25	350
Krishna Mills Ld	1,218	500	...	dvdRs.32	575
Leopold	3,500	100	108	dvdRs.5	147
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	110
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs 30	550
Madras United	356	1,000	1,000	Rs 100	2,825
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	75
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	(pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	(vd 60	1,625
Mohanlal K. Parekh & Mfg Co. Ld., Amraoti	300	100	115	dvdRs15	...
Mazagon	5,000	250	...	dvdRs. 5	42½
Morarji Goculdass	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs45	1,410
Mysore S. & M. Co., Ld	4,000	250	250	Nil	160
adura Mills.	7,779	100	100	Nil	...
ational	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	pa 52
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	100
Presidency Mills. Co. (Ld).	742	1,	1,000	Mil	550
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs30	55(
ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvdRs5	750
Saraswati	1,250	500	500	Nil	50(
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	490
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs75	1785
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs30	325
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	85
Southern Mahrata	1,212	250	250	dvRs 12½	225
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Rs. 15	160
Standard Mills Co.	1,000	500	500	15	190
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	95
Swadeshi Mills	4,000	500	500	dvdR22½	540
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvdRs2.	265
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	50	
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	25
Venishunker Lukhmishunker Mill Co. Ld.	900	500	500	dvdRs40	410xd
Victoria Mills.	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	2
Western India.	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	275
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	400	50	all	dvdR-	

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	...	...	...
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. New £12 Shares	...	£10	...	...	...
Ahmedabad Prantij Ry.	500	00	...	5 pr. ct.	650
Tapti Valley Ry. Co.	500	500	...	4 pr. ct.	482 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Half yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dv Rs10	195xd
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	35
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12 pr ct	138xd
Bombay & Burma Trading Corpation	1,000	2,500	500	dvd 450	6,600
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	dvd 112½	1,685
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	00	100	dvd 4	66
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	5 pr ct	50
Bombay Flour Mill	000	500	500	55	780
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr ct	20)
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	500	200	200	dvdRs10	171
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2,000	250	250	9 p 16	980
Empire of India Life A. Co., Ld	292	500	50	...	56
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn.	5,000	00	10	10 pr. ct.	18
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	180
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	21	372
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	183
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	138
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	1	9 pr. ct.	25
NapierFoundry	1,000	100	u	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	0	12 pr. ct.	120
Phillips & Co. Ld.	4,000	100	50	dvd Rs 6	25
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	100	25	502½
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	1,000	5	2½xd
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500		50	986
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100		dvd Rs 8	156
Telephone Co.	2,200	251	100	1½	27½

THE Lord Lieutenant has appointed Col. Neville F. F. Chamberlain, I.S.C., to be Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary, in room of Sir Andrew Reed, who has applied to be retired. Col. Chamberlain has had a distinguished career in India since his first appointment to the Bengal Staff Corps in July 1876. A great part of his service was spent under Lord Roberts as Aide-de-camp and Persian interpreter, and at the time when he left India to join Lord Roberts, as private secretary in South Africa, he held the appointment of Colonel on the Staff.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 40m. Sun sets, 6h. 30m. High water, 11-4m., 11·0a. Low water, 4-9m., 4-58a.
Banks closed, Cocoanut Holiday.

CRICKET.

Byculla Club vs. Bombay Gymkhana.
Hindu Gymkhana vs. Anglo-Indian A. C.

MUSIC.—The Band of the 21st Bo. I. Marine Battalion will not play at the Esplanade Band-stand, this evening.

GOCULDAS TEJPAL HOSPITAL NURSING FUND.—Subscriptions previously received, Rs. 520, Prior de Saone and Co., Rs. 50—total, Rs. 570.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for China and Japan, per Transport Formosa, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 6 a.m., on Sunday, the 12th instant.

CRICKET.—A cricket match will be played to-day, at 11 a. m., between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Byculla Club. The following will represent the Bombay Gymkhana:—Mr. Milne, Lt. Browne, Lt. Vines, Mr. Marshall, Capt. Tomkins, Capt. Kendall, Capt. Anderson, Lt. Edwards, Mr. Pechey, Mr. Burney and Mr. Dunk.

LOSS OF A FINGER.—Ardasir Jamsetji, a Parsee, aged twenty, while working at a circular saw in the Government Dockyard, on Wednesday last, accidentally had the middle finger of his right hand caught in the saw, and completely sawn off close to the knuckle. The injured man is being treated at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

PRECIOUS OFFERING TO A TEMPLE.—Kesrichund Savaichund, who resides at Shaik Memon Street, reported to the police, on Wednesday afternoon, that his wife Oomedbai dropped a gold nose-ring, set with fifteen pearls, two diamonds and two rubies and valued at Rs. 600, somewhere in the Motisha Temple, Love Lane, Byculla, on the previous day.

CARRIAGE COLLISION.—On Wednesday afternoon, a collision occurred between two carriages belonging to Mr. Tribhovandas Vurjivandas and Mr. Dwarkadas Shamji, at Gowalia Tank Road, resulting in damage to both conveyances. Mr. Tribhovandas' coachman and mehta were slightly injured. They were conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where after being treated, they were allowed to go home.

ACCIDENT ON BOARD A VESSEL.—Waman Sudram, a Hindu coolie, aged about thirty-five years, was, on Wednesday, working on board the steam-ship Onipenta, when he accidentally fell into the coal bunkers, a distance of about thirty feet, sustaining a number of cuts on the body and internal injury. The injured coolie was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital for treatment.

BURGLARY AT A GOLDSMITH'S SHOP.—Runchod Luximon, a goldsmith, who resides at Sutar Chawl, and keeps his shop in the same street, has made a report to the police that sometime during Wednesday night his place of business was broken open and two wooden boxes, containing silver bars and ornaments, of the collective value of Rs. 1,034-10, were stolen. The police inquiries point to two men who were seen loitering about the place.

CHEATING A RAILWAY COMPANY.—At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah, acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Mr. W. Charles Lewis, of the G. I. P. Railway, charged Shaik Ismail Imam, travelling ice contractor's agent on the line, with cheating. The evidence showed that last week the accused brought down in his compartment a purdesi from Bhusawal on the payment of Rs. 2, but on the train arriving in Bombay the fraud was detected by Mr. Lewis. The accused, who pleaded guilty to the charge, was fined Rs. 50, or in default sentenced to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

DAMAUN NEWS.—On Monday there were two deaths at Lower Damaun, both of them attributed to starvation. On Tuesday there were three deaths, one from starvation among the famine-stricken people, one from cholera at Golvad in the village of Lower Damaun, the victim being a Gola.—Since Monday evening it has been continually raining, the total rainfall up to date being 55 inches and 86 cents, double the total fall of last year.—A few days ago a Bhowmugger goldsmith, residing at Vania Vad, was robbed of gold and silver ornaments, of the value of about Rs. 1,000, but in view of the remote chance of the thief being found out by the police and the inconvenience and trouble he would be put to in dancing attendance at the police station, he has preferred not to ask the police to investigate the theft.

A PICK-POCKET.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah, acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Murray charged Abdool Mahomed alias Bhagwan Kasiram with the theft of a purse, containing six rupees, belonging to one Abdula Ahmed, a hawker in carpets. Mr. Yorke Smith, Public Prosecutor, prosecuted. The complainant stated that last Saturday morning he was making purchases in the Crawford Market, when on feeling a push on the right side he put his hand into his pocket and found that his purse containing Rs. 6 had gone. He immediately turned round and discovered the accused preparing to run away. Complainant promptly seized his hand and detained him, when the latter passed the purse to a companion, who made good his escape. The accused was then handed over to the police. Mr. Smith produced a statement showing that the accused had nine previous convictions against him. Further hearing of the case was adjourned till Monday next.

ROBBED BY A NEW SERVANT.—Doonichund Purashram, a merchant, carrying on business in Narayen Dhuru Street, has reported to the police that his servant absconded on Wednesday last, taking with him currency notes and cash, of the value of Rs. 877. The complainant stated that he went out on Wednesday morning, leaving his room in charge of the servant. When he returned about an hour after he found the servant had disappeared, a small wooden desk was broken open, and currency notes and cash to the amount of Rs. 277 were missing therefrom. As the key of the safe was also kept in the desk, complainant's suspicions were aroused, and on examining the safe, he discovered currency notes, of the value of Rs. 600 had been abstracted. The accused arrived in Bombay only twenty-five days ago from Wanwal and was employed by the complainant on a salary of Rs. 3 per month. Messages have been despatched up-country by the police at the instance of the complainant, as the accused is believed to have absconded from Bombay.

OBTAINING MEDICINES UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.

CHEATING BY A COMPOUNDER.

BEFORE Mr. P. H. Dastur, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, Inspector Coxen charged C. E. M. Carvalho, a compounder, on three separate counts, viz., that he cheated Messrs. Kemp and Co. and obtained from them medicines under false pretences on two occasions of the respective value of Rs. 37-4 and Rs. 17-4; also that he forged the signatures of Dr. A. H. Ghasvalla to indents of articles of medicine, which documents he used for the purpose of cheating and on the strength of them obtained the articles. The facts of the case have already been reported.

The accused having pleaded guilty the magistrate remarked that the accused who was aged twenty-two years, was charged on three separate counts with forgery, to cheat, and cheating under Sections 468 and 420 of the Indian Penal Code. Dr. Ghasvalla seemed to have an account with Messrs. Kemp and Co., and accused wrote three orders on 28th, 29th and 31st July, purporting to have been signed by Dr. Ghasvalla for medicine. The accused himself took the orders to Messrs. Kemp and Co. and obtained the medicine which he afterwards sold to a Borah at Pydhownee. The offences committed by the accused being serious he was sentenced on each count to eight months' rigorous imprisonment, i.e., two years in all.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR A. K. LESLIE, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 10th August, 1900.

1. The following regimental order of the 1st September 1899 is republished for information:—
   "Members of the Corps who have any request to make are reminded that they should address the Officer Commanding their Company and not the Adjutant.
   The Officers Commanding Companies are:—
   Capt H A H Payal No 1 Coy—Address 18 Esplanade Road Fort.
   Lieut C P B Young No 2 Coy—Address High Court Fort.
2. The following promotion will take place in No 1 Company—Sergt W Harvey to be Coy Quarter Master Sergt with effect from the 8th inst.
3. Corpl A Anthony will take over charge of No 2 Sub division No 1 Company till further orders.

By Order,
G. STODDART, Capt. R. A.
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 31st July.

Read letter from the Engineer, dated 17th July 1900, forwarding with his remarks a report by the Storekeeper showing the result of a comparison of actual stock with Ledger balances as at 31st March 1900, and requesting sanction to the necessary adjustments of the differences as proposed in the last column of the statement.

Submitted report by the Storekeeper, dated 4th July 1900, above referred to.

Read the statement showing that the sums to be wiped off amount to Rs. 114-5-2.

Resolution.—The amount of the deficits, aggregating Rs. 114-5-2 may be written off and debited to the special head in the accounts, "Depreciation and Loss on Stores Stock."

Read letter from the Engineer, dated 11th July 1900, reporting that two prows were purchased for Rs. 550 and 500, respectively, from Messrs. Bulkley & Co., in 1895, when they gave up their contract for the building of the Ballard Pier and were charged originally against that work and employed departmentally on the work until its completion and afterwards in November 1895 transferred to the Stores Account at 25 per cent. less than the amount paid for them; that since then they have been employed occasionally on different works against which hire has been charged at the rate of Rs. 30 a month and the hire received amounted to Rs. 205-14-5 up to December 1899 was credited to Flotilla.

Resolution.—The value at which these barges now stand in the Stores Accounts, viz., Rs. 757-8-0, may be written off by debit to the provision in the current year's Budget Estimates for Maintenance of Flotilla, Item 35, Section II, page 13.

Read letter from Messrs. Ardesir, Hormusjee, Dinshaw & Company, Solicitors, dated 23th July 1900, submitting for perusal Draft Assignment of leasehold property on Apollo Reclamation; and requesting the Trustees' sanction to the same.

Resolution—Sanctioned, subject to the usual conditions as follows:—(1) that the Solicitor approves of the Deed of Assignment; (2) that the Solicitor's costs are paid by Mr. Ezra; (3) that the buildings are in a thorough state of repair according to the terms of the lease; (4) that rents have been paid up to date.

Read letter from the Engineer, dated 20th July 1900, forwarding with his remarks a letter from Messrs. Gostling and Morris, dated 7th July 1900, and the following 5 plans of proposed alterations to Mr. Green's building on Apollo Reclamation:—1. Plan 1 showing an additional entrance to the tenement at the South-West corner of the North block, the covering of which is to be constructed of teak posts with cement plastered brick walls and a flat terrace roof with a parapet 9" high all round and the design is in keeping with the appearance of the face of that side of the building. 2. Plan 2 showing the elevation of the ladies' staircase at the North-East corner of main block, the design of which is neat in appearance and in keeping with the adjoining parts of the building. 3. Plan 3 showing details of the elevations, &c., of the main entrance at the North side of the main block, the dimensions of the covered way are the same as those in the sanctioned plan, the construction is of teak post with post plates of steel joists cased in Porebunder stone and covered with a flat terraced roof with parapet wall 2'-3" high all round, the elevations are handsome in appearance and in keeping with the rest of the building. 4. Plan 4 showing the boundary fence and gates, the positions of the latter are shown on the sanctioned plan of the ground floor; the fence is constructed of cast-iron railing 2'-7" high with intermediate Porebuner stone, moulded pillars 10'-10" apart, centre to centre, on a dwarf random rubble masonry wall 2'-6" high with Porebunder stone coping 4" thick that the gates posts are of Porebunder stone, fine dressed and moulded; the gates are of cast-iron and double leaved; the fence is suitable and neat. 5. Plan 5 showing 3 flights of additional stairs outside the North side of the servants' block leading to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd mezzanine floors; they are 3' wide and constructed of teak wood, and recommending that the plans be approved.

Read minutes of the Land and Railway Committee saying that the proposals are quite satisfactory and proposing that they be recommended to the Board for approval.

Resolution.—The proposed additions, alterations and plans are approved.

DRAINAGE AT COLABA.

Submitted Municipal Notice, No. D-2318, dated 9th January 1900, requiring the Trustees, under Section 231 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, to lay a 6" stoneware pipe drain or drains under ground from such parts of the premises known as the Sassoon Dock at Middle Colaba Road, as require to be drained, and connect the same in a proper and effective manner with the Municipal drain situated at a distance not exceeding one hundred feet from the said premises and to do such work as shown on Detailed Directions, No. 2318-A and Sketch marked NB-20—9-3-99, forwarded therewith.

Read note by the Chairman concurred in by the Bunders and Land and Railways Committees reviewing the whole correspondence and recommending that the detailed estimates, which do not include Engineering charges for works which, he thinks, should now be carried out, be sanctioned.

Resolution.—The plan and estimate, the latter amounting to Rs. 6,745, for the necessary sewer connections, and the construction of two latrines on the water carriage system at the Sassoon Dock are sanctioned to the debit of the new Loan proposed to be raised in the current year.

HOSPITAL SHIPS AT PRINCE'S DOCK.

Read letter from the Officiating Quarter-Master-General in India, dated 29th June 1900, informing the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bombay, that a proposal is under consideration to send home the serious cases amongst the invalids, in two vessels during the trooping season, the ships being specially fitted for their conveyance, and the idea is that one of the vessels of the season should be convertible into a hospital ship and that probably two trips, viz., the vessel making the 4th and 12th homeward voyages of the season, would suffice to take all helpeless cases amongst the invalids, and with the vessel brought into Prince's Dock the men could be taken straight on board from the train, and so saved a certain amount of suffering, and asking that the General Officer Commanding Bombay District may be instructed to consider in communication with the Director, Royal Indian Marine, and the Port Trust authorities, the feasibility of bringing the vessel making the 4th and 12th homeward voyages into Prince's Dock for the purpose of embarking invalids irrespective of carrying out the trooping generally from the Docks.

Read letter from the Brigadier-General Commanding Bombay District, dated 18th July 1900, forwarding a copy of the letter above quoted, and inquiring what would be the approximate cost to Government for Dock dues, wharfage and for reserving a special berth and whether the Trustees could make any reduction in the charge per head per man shipped.

Read letter to the General Commanding Bombay District, dated 28th July 1900, replying that there will be no difficulty in accommodating the two hospital ships at the Prince's Dock jetty which is the most convenient situation in the Docks for the purpose, but that timely notice may be given when the berth is required and that the vessel should not enter until just before the arrival of the troops and leave as soon as they are embarked so that any interference with the ordinary dock traffic may be reduced to a minimum.

Read note by the Chairman, dated 31st July 1900, saying that from the figures given by the Secretary, the cost per ship for 33 ships, despatched in 1899 for the South African Expedition, was Rs. 1,082, for charges included in—Dock dues on vessels, export wharfage on all animals, export wharfage on all stores, and toll on troops; that the charges for cranage should have been included which would bring the charge per ship up to, in round figures, Rs. 1,740; proposing that the Trustees should reduce this charge in the case of the hospital ships referred to, provided the vessels enter the Dock ready fitted and only just before the arrival of the troops, baggage, &c., and submitting a draft order explaining the proposal for the approval of the Trustees.

Resolution.—The Trustees are pleased to consent to two hospital ships being accommodated at the Jetty shed in the Prince's Dock in the ensuing trooping season on the conditions set forth in this Office letter No. 3231, dated 23th instant. As regards terms, the Trustees are pleased to charge a reduced rate of Rs. 1,500 per ship, which will include all dock dues on vessels, Export wharfage fees on troops, stores and animals, the ordinary use of the Jetty shed and cranage, but is exclusive of special charges, such as water-supply, railway siding fees, night or holiday charges, and the reservation of Transit Sheds as Commissariat godowns, &c., these charges would be extra and at the ordinary rates.

FINANCES.

Read letter from the Accountant-General, dated 30th July 1900, forwarding, for submission to Government and publication in the "Official Gazette," the General Balance Sheet and Statements of Account of the Port Trust for the year ended 31st March 1900, duly passed and certified as correct; observing, that the Trustees have, it is understood, adopted the Government rules in regard to the payment of compensation for dearness of provisions, but they do not appear to be followed completely inasmuch as compensation is paid to employees absent on leave and in some cases also divided between absentees and their substitutes, contrary to Article 72 (11), Chapter 5, of the Civil Account Code, but it is possible that the Trustees were not completely aware of the present rules, as the old rules in the Civil Account Code were amended by the 4th List of corrections, dated 15th March 1900.

Submitted the accounts above referred to.

Read note by the Acting Assistant Secretary, dated 31st July, explaining that the list of corrections was issued in March 1900, but was not sent to this office for guidance; that in the old rules there is no mention of the procedure to be followed in the case of absentees and their substitutes and saying that a copy of the amended rules will be obtained and the procedure there laid down will be followed in future.

Read the following note by the Chairman:—"The Budget Estimates for 1899-1900 were framed for a total revenue of Rs. 51,40,493 and of Rs. 51,06,493 for expenditure under all heads, thus anticipating a surplus of Rs. 34,000. 2. The accounts have now been audited, passed and signed by the Auditors and the total revenue amounts to Rs. 53,92,382 and the expenditure to Rs. 51,39,151 under all heads, yielding an actual surplus of Rs. 2,53,231. These figures include amounts relating to the Pilotage and Depreciation Accounts, amounting to Rs. 2,33,880 which appear on the Dr. and Cr. sides, and correctly speaking should be struck out to determine the actuals; the total revenue then becom

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UNDER ENTIRELY NEW
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Home Comforts, cleanliness and first class Cuisine guaranteed.
Every Room fitted with electric Bells.
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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 9.

2 3-4 per cent Consols ..... £93 3-4 plus 3-16
3 per cent Rentes ..... £100 1-4 unchd.
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan ..... £106 "
3 1-2 per cent Govt. Securities ... £62 9-16 "
Bar Silver in London ..... 28—1-8
Do in New York ..... 61—1-4
Exchange on London at Paris ..... 25·17—1
Do on New York ..... 4·88 1-8 unchanged.
Discount Bank of England 4 per cent "
Do Short London Bills 4 1-8 per cent "
Do Indian Bank Bills 4 1-4 per cent "

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 20,00,000

Rs. 300,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 30,000 " " " Bombay.
" 5,00,000 " " " Madras.
Rs. 8,30,000

Tenders on Calcutta and Bombay at 1s. 3 29-32d. (minimum rate) received in full.

Average rates of allotment on Calcutta and Bombay 15-91.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS.—Rs. 1,50,000 were allotted to Calcutta.

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 3 31-32d (min. rate) received in full.

Average rate of allotment, Calcutta, 15·97.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening, including last public sale, Rs. 5,20,000.

Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 20,00,000.

EXCHANGE.—The market has been fully steady to-day but we hear of little business passing, though in the afternoon some Bank Demand was given for this Mail at 1s. 3 15-16d. in one quarter this rate, together with Telegraphic at 1s. 3 29-32d. being generally available for next.

Bank Telegraphic ..... 1s. 3 7-8d.
Bank Demand ..... 1s. 3 29-32d. to 1s. 3 15-16d.
3 Months' Sight Credits ..... 1s. 4 3-16d.
3 do Francs ..... 1·70
Shangha, 30 days' sight ..... Rs. 199 1-2
Hongkong do ..... Rs. 147
Japan do ..... Rs. 148 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market opened at Rs. 94-8 ready and Rs. 94-6 for the settlement, but on news coming in from Calcutta advising a drop of 35 lacs in the weekly cash balance of the Bank of Bengal, and a rise of 1 per cent. in their rate of interest from 3 per cent. to 4 per cent., our rates declined and we close 2 annas lower in both positions with very little doing.

STOCKS AND SHARES.—Market steady.

FREIGHTS.—The market for this month especially is quiet with very little doing, but for the later months of the year, and for the spring months of next, business seems to be opening out as we hear of Trieste-Venice, October-November-December, having been done at 15s. and a good business is reported for March-April-May at rates which have not been made public.

COALS.—With more buyers than sellers, ready and forward little business is practicable through a fair line in Jardines is reported January to June next year at Rs. 14-8-0.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.—Market quiet. Delhi, April-May, Rs. 4-14. August-September Rs. 5-5.

GINGELLY.—Quiet, nothing doing.

LINSEED.—A fair amount of business has been done to-day at Rs. 9-15, at which prices the market closes quiet.

CASTORSEED.—Quiet, but steady at Rs. 39-8.

RAPESEED.—Dull, nothing doing.

POPPYSEED.—Market quiet. Buyers at Rs. 8-4, sellers Rs. 8-4-6.

LINSEED.—London quotes 47s. April-May, Dunkirk, easier.

COTTON.—There is no improvement locally in the Cotton Market, although advices received from Home were better. Exporters persistently hold aloof and the Mills are watching the complications in China and buying cautiously as they find buyers for the production of their looms.

The turn over at Colaba to-day has not exceeded 700-800 bales and rates are not quotably lower but the tendency is towards a decline.

In new crop there is little doing and prices are only Rs. 1 per candy higher for Broach and Bengals.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet. Manchester was quiet. Total sales 6,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for export 500 bales. Imports 26,000 bales. Surats nil. Spot 5 18-32d. plus 4-32. Arrivals closed steady.

Mid.-Uplands in Liverpool—

Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Nov.-Dec.	Feb.-March.
5·19 plus 10-64	5·03 plus 7-64	4·34 plus 7-64	4·28 plus 8·64

In New York—
Receipts at the Ports } nil
Exports to Great Britain } nil
" to Continent } nil
Mid.-Uplands, Futures, month of September ..... 8·47 plus 12
" " of December ..... 8·14 plus 11

Receipts of Cotton into Bombay yesterday :—

	bales.
Other Sorts	156

Summary of Daily Arrivals of Produce into Bombay yesterday :—

	cwts.
Wheat	30,126
Linseed	1,806
Rapeseed	495
Poppyseed	904
Groundnuts	632
Castorseed	8,281
Rice	333,957

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Open 1,491 1-4 Miles.

THE following is the statement of traffic, week ending 4th August, 1900.

	Coaching Traffic. Receipts.	Merchandize and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total ...	1,43,382	2,23,795	6,610	3,74,317
Corresponding week last year. Open 1,491¼ miles.	...	...	...	4,50,229

Decrease ..... Rs. 75,912

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia-Neemuch, Rewari-Bhatinda and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.)

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 16th June 1900, on 1644·59 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,08,000	4,80,000	7,000	5,95,000
Or per mile of Railway	66	292	4	362
For previous 23 weeks of half-year	25,70,124	1,08,03,383	1,13,931	1,34,87,438
Total for 24 weeks...	26,78,124	1,12,83,383	1,20,931	1,40,82,438
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,21,734	2,90,114	7,197	4,19,045
Per mile of Ry do.	73	175	4	252
Total to corresponding date do.	30,97,625	76,95,409	1,40,043	1,09,33,077

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 1,75,955
Do. to date ..... " 31,49,361

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 16th June 1900, on 17·28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	400	500	...	900
Or per mile of Railway	23	29	...	52
For previous 23 weeks of half-year	9,343	12,751	31	22,125
Total for 24 weeks ...	9,743	13,251	31	23,025
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	401	1,959	1	2,361
Per mile of Ry. do.	23	114	...	137
Total to corresponding date do.	9,191	10,628	42	19,861

Decrease for the week ..... Rs. 1,461
Increase to date ..... " 3,164

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

HOPKINS—August 9, at Mazagon, the wife of R H H Hopkins, P and O Company, of a son. (English papers please copy.)

DEATHS.

HOPKINS—August 9, at Mazagon, the infant son of R H H and Mary F Hopkins, P and O Company. (English papers please copy.)

MITSUGI—August 9, at Bombay, Y Mitsugi, of Yokohama Specie Bank, Ld, aged 29 years.

TALATI—August 9, at 3 p.m., at his residence in Bazar Gate Street, Fort, Muncherji Behramji Talati, cousin to late Mr Sorabji Nasserwanji Talati, aged 45.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

GORDON—July 23, at Calcutta, the wife of Rev E M Gordon (Mangel, C P), of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BIGNELL—August 6, at Darjeeling, Katherine Harriet, wife of R A D O Bignell, D I G Police, Bengal, aged 43 years.

HARRIS—August 3, at Simla, Florence, the loved daughter of Mr and Mrs W A Harris, aged 13 years, 10 months and 23 days.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1900.

PARLIAMENT was prorogued on Wednesday, and the Session of 1900 belongs to history. Her Majesty's speech departs from the stereotyped reference to the friendliness of Foreign Governments by an innovation which must be presumed to have a certain political significance :—"My relations with the Powers of Europe and the United States of America are friendly." The United States of America are thus specially mentioned, while Continental Empires and the French Republic are simply indicated as the Powers of Europe. The heroism and the high military quality of the troops in Africa get a meed of praise, and the hope is expressed that the annexation of the Orange Free State will be the first step towards the union of Briton and Boer in that quarter. The speech then expresses the fear that many of the inmates of the British and other Legations in Peking have been murdered. Here we may refer to the fact that Sir Claude Macdonald in a despatch, dated the 3rd of August, states that the total killed is 60, and the wounded 110. Some 200 women and children in the Legations are still safe and the fortifications have been strengthened. Returning to the Queen's Speech, Her Majesty states it is uncertain how far the Chinese authorities are accomplices in this unexampled crime. While uncertainty prevails it might have been more prudent, under present circumstances, to have awaited evidence before accusing the Chinese Government of complicity in the crime. "The Queen and her Allies will make the utmost efforts to visit on the authors of the crime signal punishment." It is scarcely correct to say that a considerable force of British and Indian troops have been sent to protect the interest of Europeans in China. The British troops so far, with the exception of some units, are conspicuous by their absence. A high tribute is paid to the energy and persistence with which the Governments in India are endeavouring to relieve the suffering from famine in India. The devotion of the Queen's officers and private persons in assisting in the relief operations receives the royal commendation. We must all concur in her Majesty's hope that the rains may restore prosperity to the people. The diminution of mortality from plague is accorded a place in the Queen's gracious Speech.

THE shareholders of the Bank of Bombay, at the meeting held yesterday, had the satisfaction of hearing a Report, the third-best ever presented. The year just closed was not exactly one of prosperity for either the City or the Presidency, but the Bank earned a dividend of twelve per cent. The profits came to little less than fifteen lakhs and a half, which besides the dividend, allowed of a transfer, that has raised the special reserve fund to seven lakhs. This special fund provides for the depreciation of holdings in Government Paper and other securities which may occur in the future. The President, the Hon'ble Mr. Moses, was able to congratulate the shareholders on the results obtained by the excellent management of the Bank during a year of unprecedented famine, and with the plague still amongst us. But, as he observed, this epidemic has lost its terrors, and the people do not now, as they did in the first outbreak, abandon their business and fly into distant parts. Mr. Moses dealt very cogently with the Government proposals for the amalgamation of the Presidency Banks. These proposals in his view were largely based on misapprehension and a singular want of knowledge of the facts. When the subject was first mooted, it was alleged that the fluctuation in the rate of discount was evidence of the insufficient capital of the Banks. The Government appeared to think that this was a strong ground for the proposed change. But nothing more has been heard of this argument, and for excellent reasons. In India, as every business man knows, the foreign trade is financed by the Exchange Banks and the internal trade is in part financed by the Presidency Banks. But they have powerful competitors in the native shroffs who do a large share of the business when credit is good. The Government take a hand in banking business on a large scale out of the Treasury balances, swollen to enormous dimensions by the collections of revenue just previous to the commencement of the season. In this way, and in the disbursements in payment of Council Bills they exercise a direct and, we may add, a very unwholesome influence on the rates of interest and discount. Mr. Moses observes that the effect on the market of their remittance operations in the early part of this year, when they changed their policy with respect to the sale of telegraphic transfers in London was so marked that it attracted general attention. It produced a period of severe stringency highly injurious to trade. Why then charge the Banks with being the sole causes of fluctuations which they themselves can and do reduce at pleasure ?

That charge, it is satisfactory to know, has now been tacitly abandoned. A year ago, the Secretary of State drew attention to the Minute on the subject of banking facilities in India. That Minute was bound up with the Report of the Indian Currency Committee. Lord Rothschild when he was giving evidence before that Committee, suggested that the Indian currency balances should be given over to the charge of a new Bank, with large capital, to provide for the commercial needs of all India. His lordship's brother, Mr. Alfred Rothschild, presented a memorandum in which he outlined a Bank of India to be established for the purpose of managing and maintaining the new gold currency. None of these distinguished London financiers have any particular knowledge of the special trade conditions in India. They spoke on general principles and recommended the establishment for India of a great central Bank which should manage the Currency Department, as it is managed by the Bank of England and the Bank of France. Those great institutions do not give their services in a matter so onerous as the management of the currency of their respective Governments for nothing. They are amply remunerated for the responsible duties which they discharge so satisfactorily for the State. Lord George Hamilton, when he specially recommended Mr. Hamborough's memorandum to the attention of the Government of India, must have concurred with those proposals as a whole. He could scarcely have imagined that that Government would deem it a practicable proposal to hand over the charge of the currency to a central Bank, while retaining all the profits thereon for themselves. Had they proposed to remunerate a central Bank on the same scale as that received by the Banks of England and France for managing the currency, there would have been something feasible which the existing Banks might have been willing to discuss. But to amalgamate the three Banks to form one with a greatly enlarged capital to take charge of the Treasury Balances, and maintain the new gold currency at the fixed rate of fifteen rupees to the sovereign, while retaining all the profits for the State, was a wholly impracticable idea. Apparently the large capital of the new institution—twelve millions, fifteen millions, twenty millions was spoken of—would have had to meet any losses that might occur through a fall in exchange. Such a wholly one-sided arrangement could not work. There was an unblushing candour in Mr. Dawkins's statement that it would be a condition of the transfer of the Currency Department that Government would retain the profit on the present currency investment, while the new Bank would be allowed to derive a profit only from any increase in the note-issue. Sir James Westland told the Council that although it would be of general advantage to transfer the note-issue to the proposed Bank, it was not essential.

The Government of India practically ignored the purport and scope of the proposals of the London financiers. It started on a line of its own, and invited the opinion of the Chambers of Commerce and of the Presidency Banks, regarding the applications from Calcutta and Madras for permission to be given to the Banks to deal with the securities of assisted railways and district boards, and also on the question of enlarging the capital of the Banks. There was unanimity in the opinion that the necessary authority should be granted. But, even if it were, though useful to a certain extent, it would not benefit the Banks in any marked degree. The securities of the assisted railways are not very considerable, and the same may be said of the requirements of the District Boards. The Government were urged to place the surplus Treasury Balances more freely at the disposal of the Banks, but Government were hardened in the opinion that the Treasury Balances should be kept in their own hands, and that the Banks should look elsewhere in times of pressure. Very different is the method of dealing in London with the balances at the disposal of the India Office. The Secretary of State constantly issues notifications that the India Council lend money for short periods at the market rate. Well may the President of the Bombay Bank scornfully remark that the money of the Indian taxpayer is put on the London market, which is abundantly supplied with money, and is refused to the Indian market which is not so well supplied. To him that hath, much shall be given ; to him that hath not, that which he hath shall be taken away. The Government of India, Mr. Moses says sarcastically, have adopted the Indian habit of keeping their surplus funds in their own hands unemployed, instead of lending them temporarily on good security, and thus earning a return for themselves while benefiting the general commercial public. The reason the proposal that the Banks should borrow in London is objected to now, is because in 1878 the Secretary of State refused to comply with a similar request on the absurd ground, that there was a risk of the resources being locked up in London. The money borrowed would be in India, and not in London. Twenty years ago, the plausible excuse, that there might be loss by exchange, is irrelevant now when exchange is fixed. Mr. Dawkins, while admitting that this risk of loss by exchange has disappeared, argued that the Banks could not be allowed to go to London, because they are to) dependent on Government. The privilege of borrowing in the cheapest market in the world, and thus making themselves independent of the Government is denied them unless they first amalgamate, and increase their capital by uncounted millions. Mr. Moses found no difficulty in refuting Sir James Westland's singular statement that in the busy season eighty to ninety per cent. of cash balances in the Banks are supplied by Government. The cash balances are kept at the lowest level because cash unemployed does not yield a profit. The proportion which Government deposits bears to the whole of the Bank's resources, including capital and reserve and other deposits, worked out during the last twelve months at 12 per cent. The President concluded an able speech with a tribute to Mr. Begbie, the secretary, and the staff who have produced such excellent results in a very difficult time.

THE operations of the Survey of India during the survey year 1898-99 are just reported upon by Colonel St. G. C. Gore, R. E., who took over control from Major-General Strahan when that distinguished officer retired after 36 years service on the 30th September last. A volume of a hundred and twenty pages records the work of the department, which may be summarised as the surveying on all scales of 95,934 square miles. Government, in a resolution, reviews General Strahan's work and testifies to its high standard of efficiency. The report itself, to the lay reader does not offer much attraction, for cadastral surveys, trigonometry, topography and so forth interest him not. The narrative reports of executive officers, which are in one or two cases summarised, furnish lighter reading. Captain Ryder, for instance, writing of the survey operations in Yunnan relates his first experience of the Chinese crowd and their untiring curiosity. He fell in with them at Manyuen. He paid a visit to the Ting-Kuan, a District Magistrate, whose hospitality and pro-foreign tendencies went hand-in-hand. He insisted on their taking refreshments but instead of offering them birds-nest soup and puppy-dog cutlets, regaled them with Green Chartreuse and Peek Frean's biscuits. "Here," says Captain Ryder, "I first noticed the long finger nails on which a literary Chinaman prides himself, as a sign that he has never had to do any manual labour. The Ting-Kuan, however, showed us that his long nail had its advantages as with its help and with great deftness he picked a fly out of Watts-Jones' Chartreuse much to the latter's disgust." The two surveyors seem to have had a pleasanter time on the Yangtse than they would expect to-day for they varied the monotony of surveying with a little shikar, as the plains were alive with duck and the hill-sides teemed with pheasants. A day or two later they had diversion of another sort when some of the mule-men got into a row with some copper-mine muleteers and one of the latter was unfortunately nearly killed. His comrades retreated, promising to bring all their friends to visit the survey party in the night, but a prudently ordered forced march in the opposite direction prevented serious consequences. Some future survey party may have the privilege of giving them satisfaction. Priests and missionaries, the surveyors stumbled across in all manner of places. Captain Renny-Tailyour tells us more of his intercourse with the Chinese General Liu in the demarcation of the boundary from the Taping river to the Nam Ting river. They appear to have had occasion for mutual satisfaction in the year reported upon and we hear nothing of Liu's endless subterfuges for shirking work and delaying the British survey party. Indeed so amicable were the relations that the Chinese General permitted Captain Walker to travel via Momien and the Kambaiti Pass and the party took leave of their Chinese coworkers after a dinner and a musical evening. The Lower Burma party carried out their work in the jungle which swarmed with wild elephants, rhinoceri, tigers, bison and other big game ; the roads they used being those which the elephants had unintentionally made for them. All the party except one returned to civilisation more or less broken in health from their stay in a malarious country. In Upper Burma at Loi Hopong Hui, Mr. A. H. Peychers was murdered in cold blood, by a sepoy of his escort, whilst at his work. The murderer was duly tried and executed.

THE city mortality has gone up in the past week by seventy-seven deaths. This is not due to cholera under which heading twenty-five fewer deaths are recorded. Diarrhœa and dysentery are about the same. Fevers have been less prevalent. But there are slightly increased figures both in plague, small-pox, affections of the respiratory organs, and of no less than 26 under old age and debility. The affections of the nervous system show higher figures, so that strictly speaking it cannot be said that public health is any worse than it was a year ago. Cholera made no appearance in Upper Colaba, South Fort, Walkeshwar or Mahalakshmi. Byculla takes precedence of Mazagon this week as having highest figures, the fatal cholera cases of the former being 36 and the latter 35. Parel returns 33 and Mahim 31. Two Europeans died of cholera during the week, five of diarrhœa, one of enteric and one of ague, other diseases bringing the total to thirteen which is equivalent to an annual death-rate per thousand of 59·87. Of course during times of famine and epidemic low-caste Hindus suffer most and the annual death-rate per thousand this week is equivalent to 224·49.

WE regret to learn that Major-General Sir Bindon Blood, who was to have gone to Simla, has been detained at Mussoorie, on account of sickness.

IT is understood that the Viceroy makes a short tour in the interior north of Simla next month.

THE Simla Fine Arts Exhibition will be opened next Monday by the Viceroy. The number of exhibits sent in is : oil paintings, 165 ; water colours 297, miscellaneous, 259. The Exhibition promises to be above the average.

MR. C. S. F. CROFTON, B.A. (Cantab), I.C.S., has been appointed Compiler of the Bombay General Administration Report for 1899-1900.

SUFFICIENT rain for sowings has fallen in a part of the Rohtak district.

A REVISED edition of the international code of signals is about to be issued.

THE 4th Punjab Infantry move at once to Rawal Pindi, where they will be equipped for China.

MR. C. E. PALMER, Assistant Collector, Satara, has been granted privilege leave of absence for three months.

MR. R. E. A. ELLIOTT, I.C.S., Assistant Collector in the district of Nasik, has been appointed a Third Class Magistrate.

MR. H. L. PAINTER, I.C.S., and Mr. M. M. S. Gubbay, I. C. S., have been appointed Assistant Collectors at Kaira.

MR. R. KNIGHTS, I.C.S., has been appointed Political Agent, Aundh, vice Mr. C. G. Dodgron, pending further orders.

KHAKI serge and 'Bedford Cord' breeches, the latter for mounted men, are recommended for the China Force for winter wear.

IT is not improbable that a battery of Royal Horse Artillery may be sent to China, and in that case "K" Battery at Rawal Pindi will probably be selected.

ON the 3rd instant good rain fell at Fatehabad in the Hissar district where it was badly wanted. Thousands of poor people are on relief work, and more rain is needed.

MR. J. F. MAXWELL has been appointed Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Batt. B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers, vice Anderson transferred to the Supernumerary list.

GOVERNMENT has sanctioned the purchase from Messrs. Jessop and Co., of 5 miles of light railway, and 100 wagons at a cost of about Rs. 40,000 for use with the China force.

MR. TURTON-SMITH, Inspector-General, Punjab Police, is expected back in India about the end of the month, having cancelled the unexpired portion of his extension of leave.

FOUR medical officers go with the regiments ordered to China in the third brigade, 10 with the General Hospital and 10 with the Field Hospitals, but the names are not settled yet.

MR. H. PAGE, M. A. (Cantab.) I.C.S., Assistan Judge and Sessions Judge, Karachi, acts as Judge and Sessions Judge, Shikarpur during the absence on leave of Mr. Dayaram Gidumal.

CHOLERA is still severe at Secunderabad, the 4th Hussars having nine cases with four deaths on the 6th instant, while there were three cases in the depot of the 19th Hussars on the same day.

CAPT. J. B. SMITH, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon at Bijapur, has been allowed an extension of furlough for two months and three days. He has also been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

OWING to the mortality amongst the British officers serving with the Swat Movable Column at Malakand, it is under consideration to remove it to a new site, Barcharai for choice, and to erect "chappars" over the tents.

PRIVILEGE leave is permissible to officers of the Indian Medical Service in civil employ, provided it is taken in India, and that the Government concerned does not require to ask the Government of India for a substitute.

THE services of Capt. R. W. C. Keays, I.S.C., Lieut. A. C. Hobson, I.S.C., Capt. A. C. F. Bourchier, I.S.C., and Major T. H. Hardy, I.S.C., have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

THE death-rate in the Hissar, Rohtak and Gurgaon districts for the week ending 21st July was, respectively, 87, 77 and 54 per 1,000 of the population. This, though heavy, is much lighter than the death-rates we have recently noticed.

LIEUT. J. G. GRIFFITH, I.S.C., officiating Squadron Commander, has been appointed to act as Inspecting Officer, Kathiawar Imperial Service Cavalry, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on leave of Captain W. J. Peyton, C. M. G.

BY the death of Mr. William Loney, of St. Heliers, Jersey, the Royal Hospital for Incurables at Putney has become entitled to the residue of his estate, which will ultimately realise about £14,000. The greater part of this amount is payable at once.

THE Commander-in-Chief has received the following reply to the telegram of condolence which he recently despatched on the occasion of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg's death : "The Queen sincerely thanks all ranks of the British and Native troops for kind sympathy."

THE Treasurer of St. Thomas's Hospital has received a donation of one thousand pounds from Mrs. O'Stuart Andreae and Miss Mary F. South, for the endowment in perpetuity of the "South Bed." in memory of the late John Flint South, sometime surgeon to the hospital.

MR. C. M. BAKER, I.C.S., has been appointed to act as Collector and District Registrar at Karachi, vice Mr. R. Giles, M.A., C.I.E., pending further orders. Second Lieut. A. E. Bice, of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, has been transferred to the South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to a Madras contemporary :—"If any of your readers wish to see a wonder, they can any day peep in at the Court of a particular Madras Magistrate and gratify themselves. That well paid functionary is able to work while asleep and sleep while at work."

THE unfavourable reports that have been abroad about the health of Sir W. Meiklejohn appear to have been very much overpitched. The gallant General went home much broken by the strain of the Malakand campaign, but latest reports represent him as quite set up again, and after a good spell at the grouse in Scotland he sails from home in October to take up the Bareilly Command.

MR. WILLIAM HEINEMANN will publish very shortly a volume by General Baden-Powell entitled "Sport in War." The five stories contained in this volume appeared originally in the "Badminton Magazine." The defender of Mafeking cabled Home his permission for their publication in this new form immediately after the town had been relieved. General Baden-Powell is his own illustrator.

THE outlook in the Gurgaon district for the next fortnight will be an anxious one. The rain that has recently fallen has been moderate in amount, and much scattered, and more is urgently needed. Sufficient grass for plough cattle is still wanted. The people are greatly depressed, and they are resorting to the relief works in increasing numbers. Until good rain has fallen, the crops secured, and the relief works closed, the prospect of the people of the Gurgaon district can be but a gloomy one. Everything depends on the weather conditions of the next fort night.

THE Civil hospitals and dispensaries of the Punjab report a very successful year's work during 1899. There was a net increase of five dispensaries during the year, the number of hospitals and dispensaries at the close being 272. There had been an annual decrease in the number of indoor patients from 1895-98, but despite the fact that the circumstances which unfavourably affected the attendance in those years continue to exist, there were 2,899 more in-patients in 1899 than in the previous twelve months, and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with Colonel Franklin in attributing the increase to the growing popularity of the medical institutions.

NO sooner has the Pasteur Institute been opened at Kassauli, writes the "Pioneer," than patients are flocking to it for treatment. Major D. Semple R. A. M. C., has had eight men of the South Staffordshire Regiment sent for treatment from Subathu. An officer from Bukloh is on his way to the Institute, and applications for admission have been made in the case of sepoys and other natives from various parts of the Punjab and the North-West Provinces. The first cases were to be treated on Tuesday. Thus in the few short months since Surgeon-General Taylor took up this matter of treatment for British soldiers bitten by rabid animals, the problem which had been puzzling the Pasteur Institute Committee for many years has been satisfactorily solved.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending August 7 was 1,490, giving a death-rate of 92·07 per annum per thousand as against 36·13 the corresponding period of last year, and 29·86 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 16 died from fevers ; 51, plague ; 5, small-pox ; 1, measles ; 354, cholera ; 2, leprosy ; 164, phthisis ; 107, diseases of the nervous system ; 210 affections of the respiratory organs ; 112, diarrhœa ; 54, dysentery ; 44, still-born ; 143, old age and debility ; 14, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 29 ; Brahmin, 38 ; Lingaet, 1 ; Bhattia, 13 ; Hindu of other caste, 818 ; Hindu low caste, 207 ; Musalman, 274 ; Parsee, 35 ; Jew, 7 ; Native Christian, 54 ; Eurasian, 5 ; European, 13 ; Negro-African, 1 ; other and unknown castes, 4. The total number of births was 243 as against 266 the corresponding period of last year, and 270 the average over the past five years.

AN Indian Army Circular just issued contains the new rules for the control and management of Government grass-farms. Officers are to be appointed as "Directors" and "Assistant Directors of Farming Operations" in the Bengal and Punjab Commands, and they will have a subordinate staff of managers, overseers and then assistants under them. The Director in each of the two Commands will be the administrative staff officer of the Lieutenant-General Commanding and will be privileged to correspond direct with the Deputy Adjutant-General at Naini Tal or Murree as the case may be, but all proposals for new schemes will have to be submitted to Army Headquarters at Simla for consideration by the Commander-in-Chief and final submission to Government. It is added that "he will direct the management of all farms in consultation with General Officers Commanding Districts under whose control the farms will be.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, AUG. 8.

Parliament was prorogued to-day.

Her Majesty in her Speech from the Throne said :—

"My relations with the Powers of Europe and the United States of America are friendly."

Her Majesty then refers to the heroism and high military qualities of the troops in South Africa and trusts that the annexation of the Orange Free State will be the first step towards the union of the races in that quarter.

Her Majesty then says :—

"It is feared that many inmates of the British and other Legations at Peking have been murdered. It is uncertain how far the Chinese authorities are accomplices in this unexampled crime, to the authors of which myself and the Allies will make the utmost efforts to visit with a worthy punishment. A considerable force of British and Indian troops have been sent to protect the interests of Europeans in China.

"The strenuous and persistent endeavours of my Governments to relieve suffering and prevent starvation in India and the self-denying efforts of my officers and many private persons in assisting in the relief operations deserve the highest commendation."

Her Majesty hopes that the rains will restore to the people their previous means of livelihood and mentions the marked diminution in mortality from plague.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

WESTERN CAPE COLONY SETTLED.

ANOTHER CAPTURE BY THE BOERS.

LONDON, AUG. 8

A despatch from Lord Roberts says that the Western Cape Colony is settled and General Warren is returning home.

General Walker will command the troops in the Colony.

A despatch from Lord Roberts has been received in which he says that he fears the Elands River garrison has been captured after ten days' resistance.

General Ian Hamilton will return from Rustenburg with Baden-Powell's force.

Lord Kitchener is pursuing De Wet who crossed the Vaal River on the 4th instant.

CASUALTIES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUG. 9.

The following casualties are reported :—

Retiefsnek, 25th July, 2nd Black Watch, died from wounds, Major Wiltshire.

Fredrickstadt, 28th July, Imperial Yeomanry, dangerously wounded, Captain Poynter.

Kamuldrift, 3rd July, 6th Dragoon Guards, taken prisoner, Lieutenant Rundle.

The telegram adds that in the previous casualty list the name of R. B. Robertson, Yeomanry, should have been read R. B. Wilson.

THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUG. 8.

The business at Friday's meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council is mostly formal. The programme includes only the presentation of the Select Committee's reports on the Punjab Land Alienation Bill and the Census Bill. The latter introduces no important change, while the former is understood to make but one noticeable alteration, namely, the extension to twenty years of the period for which unrestricted land alienation is permissible under the Bill.

THE VICEROY.

H. E. the Viceroy returned to Simla, to-day.

GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTS.

Statistics published to-day by the Finance Department show that three crores worth of gold and half-a-crore worth of silver were imported into India in the three months from April to June last. Three crores of silver were coined and examined in the Calcutta and Bombay Mints in this period.

OBITUARY.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BHIWANDI, AUG. 9.

Mr. Haji Bakirfaki, a well-known Mussulman gentleman of the Thana district, died to-day.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

COLOMBO, AUGG. 9.

French mail steamer Dupleix from Calcutta, arrived.

The Austrian Lloyd's s.s. Maria Valerie from Bombay, for Calcutta, arrived at Colombo, on the morning of the 8th instant.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, AUG. 8.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Bhownuggur 4 12-32.

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	98 3-8
3 per cent. Rentes	100 1-4
8 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	106
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee papers	62 9-16
Bar Silver	28

GOVERNMENT RUPEES FOR BARODA.

HIS HIGHNESS THE GAEKWAR of Baroda, in view of the depreciation of the Babashai currency in relation to the British currency, the constant fluctuations in the rates of exchange between the two currencies, and the serious impediments to trade and losses to all classes of his subjects resulting therefrom, decided under arrangements with the Government of India to substitute, for a term of not less than 50 years, British Indian silver coinage throughout his territories by withdrawing from circulation and giving in exchange for the said Babashai coinage the equivalent in British rupees. His Highness has issued rules framed for the purpose of giving effect to the decision and these are published in yesterday's "Government Gazette." A hundred and thirty Babashai rupees go to a hundred Government rupees.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD'S DESPATCH.

LONDON, AUG. 8.

Sir Claude Macdonald in his despatch of the 3rd instant, says that the total killed is 60 and wounded 110, all of whom doing well.

Over 200 women and children are in the Legations.

Sir Claude adds : "Have strengthened our fortifications."

All the Governments, with the exception of the French, have received cypher despatches from Peking, practically despatched simultaneously and all to the same effect.

The Italian despatch says the Catholics with forty French and Italians are holding out in the north of the city.

THE ADVANCE ON PEKING.

Admiral Bruce cables from Chefoo on the 6th instant, that the advance on Peking has begun.

MOVE OF BLACK FLAGS.

Three thousand Black Flags have started for Peking from Canton, where the French are clearing the Samnun Creek of Chinese craft.

AMERICAN ULTIMATUM TO CHINA.

America has sent an ultimatum to the Chinese Government.

The 4th Gurkhas and 30th Bombay Infantry have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Shanghai.

THE INDIAN CONTINGENT AT PEITSANG.

DECAPITATION OF PRO-FOREIGNERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUG. 9.

The "Indian Daily News" publishes the following special cablegram from London, dated the 8th instant :—

The Allies occupied Peitsang on the 5th August, after three days' desperate fighting. The Chinese were 30,000 strong, well-armed and equipped with the most modern appliances of warfare, and they were led with a skill that surprised the European Generals. They were only repulsed when they lost 1,500 men and a great portion of their artillery was crippled.

They retreated in good order, and the pursuit was not long continued.

The British casualties were 65 killed and wounded.

The Indian Contingent fought with splendid courage and the dash of the Bengal Lancers was the admiration of the whole allied force.

Li-Ping-Heng is continuing his campaign of slaughter unchecked. On the other hand, he has the full countenance of the palace, and the position of the moderate officials in Peking is most precarious. Executions accompanied by the most fiendish barbarity are the order of the day, and the butcher's bill has assumed vast proportions.

The officials of the Tsung-li-Yamen, who are known to entertain friendly feelings for foreigners, are singled out for Li-Ping-Heng's hate. A number of them have already been killed, some of them having been cut in two.

Messages from Shanghai state that the utmost consternation prevails in the Southern Provinces, owing to a secret Edict issued from Peking ordering the decapitation of Sheng who gave Admiral Seymour permission to land a force of 3,000 blue-jackets and marines, and also of the Viceroys of Hankow and Nanking.

The anti-foreign leaders at Peking are extremely well posted in what is taking place outside the capital.

SIMLA, AUG. 8.

The Transport Nankin, with No. 3 Coolie Corps and G and C sections No. 54 Native Field Hospital, arrived at Hongkong on the 6th instant and left yesterday for Taku.

ARRANGEMENTS IN BOMBAY.

DEPARTURE OF THE CARTHAGE.

Although the hospital-ship Carthage was timed to sail for China this afternoon, it did not leave the Prince's Dock until about eight o'clock last evening. The completeness of the arrangements for the reception of sick and wounded was strikingly visible on an inspection of the vessel yesterday morning. With everything spick and span, the cots ready for the reception of patients, carpets along the passage ways and the whole interior of the ship bright and fresh looking in a scheme of light green decoration, the hospital had a distinctly luxurious appearance. The arrangements were greatly admired by a number of European visitors, who inspected the ship during the day. At the request of the authorities Mr. W. W. Baker, of Raja Deen Dayal and Sons, photographed the interior and several scenes in connection with the vessel. The hospital is equipped with several light ambulance cars, and a photograph was taken to illustrate the method of embarking a patient. A supposed wounded soldier was brought to the side of the ship on an ambulance car, and the car and patient were lifted together by means of the ship crane and then lowered to the ward by means of one of the lifts, which have been erected in the hatchways for this purpose. The shipping and placing of the patient in a cot were carried out without the least vibration.

The establishment of the hospital is as under : Major W. A. Sykes, D.S.O., I.M.S., in charge of the vessel ; Captain E. H. Evans, I. M. S.; Captain W. E. Scott-Moncrieff, I. M. S.; and Lieut. E. F. Gordon Tucker, I. M. S.; besides 2 hospital storekeepers, 1 sergeant, six hospital assistants, 3 storekeeper assistants, 33 men rank-and-file, 25 public followers, 4 private followers, and 6,600 rounds of ammunition.

In our extended notice of the transformation of the Carthage, a word of praise might well have been given to the officers of the Carthage, who whilst the alterations were being carried out were indefatigable in their efforts to assist the dockyard authorities and facilitate work.

The British India steamer India, Captain H. B. C. Plommer, which is chartered by Government to convey troops to China, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar, &c.

The Royal Indian Marine Steamer Dalhousie, Commander C. J. Kendall, will sail to-morrow for Madras, where she will embark the 20th Madras Infantry for conveyance to China.

ART, MUSIC AND DRAMA.

THE THEATRES AND THE WEATHER.

CLOSE OF THE OPERA SEASON.

MASCAGNI'S NEW WORK.

LONDON, JULY 20.

THE dullest period of the theatrical year is rapidly approaching. One after another the theatres are closing, either in accordance with long-standing engagements, or because pieces which do not offer attractions of an altogether exceptional character are succumbing under the influence of the sultry weather that is now being experienced in London. On Friday the last performance of "Miss Hobbs" and "Madame Butterfly" were given at the Duke of York's Theatre, which forthwith closed its doors, and on Saturday the season ended at the Strand, where the revival of "The Brixton Burglary" met, we believe, with success as long as the state of the thermometer was favourable to playgoing ; at the Royalty, where Mrs. Patrick Campbell's "Magda" has called attention more than ever to the merits of that remarkable actress, and at the Prince of Wales's, thus bringing to a close the long and prosperous career of "The Only Way," Mr. Freeman Wills's adaptation of Dickens's "Tale of Two Cities." Next Saturday the Haymarket, which of late, under the management of Messrs. Frederick Harrison and Cyril Maude, has so worthily upheld its proud traditions as the legitimate home of Old English comedy, will follow suit, and on the following Saturday, the Lyceum, where audiences delight just now in welcoming Sir Henry Irving back after his long tour in the New World. Those houses which rely upon pieces of the lighter musical kind, including "San Toy," at Daly's "The Messenger Boy," at the Gaiety, "The Pirates of Penzance," at the Savoy, "Florodora," at the Lyric, and the newly-produced "Casino Girl," at the Shaftesbury, continue to hold their own as usual, as do also the music-halls and other places where miscellaneous entertainments are given, and this for the same reason. They offer at a period when the London playgoer favours country excursions rather than theatre going, a powerful attraction to the numerous body of visitors who come up to the great city during the summer holidays. There are also certain performances which, although not musical, have so much vitality that they are superior to considerations of weather, and among these may be reckoned "Kitty Grey" at the Vaudeville, "The Liars" at Wyndham's, and "Lady Huntworth's Experiment" at the Criterion. In the case of the last-named piece, however, the influence of the season is so far seen that the management announce that there will be no performance on Saturdays during the month of August, although the Wednesday matinee will be given as usual. Even the suburban theatres show less energy this season than in former years. There are exceptions, however, and among them must be reckoned the Duchess at Balham, where a new musical comedy, "The Dandy Doctor," by Mr. E. Morris, which has been touring in the provinces for some time past, will be presented, and the Grand at Fulham, which, it is announced, will be opened all the summer, and at which that veteran actor, Mr. Henry Neville, begins an engagement by playing the part of the hero of Mr. Burnand's adaptation of D'Ennery's "Une Cause Celebre" called "Proof." All this shows that, theatrically speaking things are not altogether at a standstill. One hears little or nothing, however, this year of summer managements. Perhaps those persons who have hitherto been in the habit of taking theatres at a period when it is notorious that those who may be presumed to be best judges in the matter have determined to close them have learned a lesson by experience.

The close of the Opera season is upon us and a good many people will not be sorry when it is over. It would be too much to say that the opera has outworn its welcome ; although, perhaps, it would have been better if the season had ended a fortnight earlier. The great heat has upset several of the leading vocalists. A thermometer at 90 in the shade ought, it might be thought, to be agreeable to singers who are supposed to revel in the sunshine. But two of the artists were ill on Tuesday, so that the opera had to be changed, and in place of "Don Giovanni" we had Madame De Vere as Aida ; while on Thursday evening both M. Jean de Reszke and Madame Melba were out of the cast of "Faust." Madame Melba, however, hopes on Monday to sing Rosina in "Il Barbiere," which would have been much more welcome if it had been revived earlier in the season. Madame Melba is one of the few vocalists (Madame Patti and Madame Sembrich are others) now before the public trained in the singing of Rossini's florid music. For Don Bartolo on Monday Mr. Grau has specially engaged the Spanish baritone, Senor Antonio Baldelli, of the Royal Opera Madrid.

M. Jean de Reszke is recovering from a slight operation of cauterising the upper passage of the nose. It is an operation to which many singers have been subjected, and it was we learn performed by the American surgeon Mr. Curtice. Fortunately the season is nearing its end, and the great tenor will be able to enjoy a rest. All hopes of his appearance as Jean de Leyde and Raoul are, of course, for this season at an end, although his general health, it is understood, continues well. M. Jean de Reszke hopes to sing on Tuesday in "Lohengrin," but whether he will take part in Mr. Grau's American season will depend upon his voice. Meanwhile Mr. Grau has engaged M. Saleza as the chief tenor for the American provincial tour which will start at San Francisco on November 12, the company sailing from Havre three weeks earlier. Various Western and other cities will be visited, until, on December 17, a fifteen weeks' season will open in New York, where it is hoped M. Jean de Reszke and Miss McIntyre will join them.

The Queen's gifts to the opera artists after the "command" performance last Monday were various. Indeed some of the singers are already so well supplied with souvenirs that it is difficult to discover anything new as a present. M. Saleza was, therefore, asked to think of something for himself. Mr. Niel Forsyth has added to his collection of cigarette cases, and can now offer his friends a cigarette from a gold box suitably inscribed, or from a silver case marked "V. R. I." Mr. Grau has a silver cigar box with the Royal initials. M. Flon is happy in the possession of a jewelled shirt-stud. Madame Baurmeister, too, has the Queen's portrait in a silver frame, Mdlle. Maubourg a brooch, and Madame Suzanne Adams a sapphire bracelet, Mdlle. Scheff and M. Plancon, who sang before the Queen on Wednesday, also received personal souvenirs from her Majesty.

That the profits of the present season are large is admitted, and the management intend to set apart a considerable sum to provide Covent Garden with a complete set of new hydraulic and electrical stage machinery. It will, of course, be welcome, although that, under intelligent supervision, a splendid mise-en-scene is possible with the old materials, was amply proved last year in "Messaline," and this season in "La Tosca." Still the Covent Garden Syndicate now intend to sacrifice the old stage, and before next season all will be new, borders, wings, and everything being entirely cleared away. The improvements during the past two or three years at Covent Garden will thus have cost upwards of £30,000. All that should now be wanted is an intelligent employment of the materials provided.

Just as a fresh interest has been created in music of the Italian school by the successful production of Puccini's "Tosca" at Covent Garden, news arrives that Mascagoi has completed the score of a new work on which he has been engaged on and off for several years. The work is entitled "Vistilia," and consists of a prologue and four acts, and is described as a music-drama, in the accompaniment of which the stringed orchestra plays an important part. Dances also are introduced. The drama, the action of which, as its title indicates, is placed in classic times, is founded on a romance by Zerbis, who has in turn drawn his inspiration from Tacitus. The principal characters are Vistilia, the wife of Titidius Labeo, and Vistilius, her father, Helius, a knight, Livius Salicus and Canidio, patricians, whilst the name of Sallustе also appears amongst the less important roles, which include gladiators, matrons, priests, and knights. The prologue takes place at the house of Helius, in Naples, the first act in the Roman amphitheatre, the second at Vistilia's house, the third in the temple of Isis, and the fourth in the house of the patrician trio. It is to be hoped that in his latest work, which will probably be produced before the end of the year in Milan, Mascagni will have found a subject for the display of that genius which made his "Cavalleria Rusticana" famous the world over.

Although no notice will be taken in London of the 150th anniversary of the demise of Johann Sebastian Bach, it will be observed at Leipsic by the translation of the remains of the greatest of German church music composers to a vault which has been specially built for them under the high altar of the church of St. Thomas, where Bach laboured for 27 years. The honour is well deserved, and that it has not been paid before is due to the conduct of the Leipsicers of the early part of the present century. The body of the blind "Cantor of the Thomasschule" was originally interred in the churchyard (at the very modest cost of 2 thlrs., 14 gr.), and it is remarkable, as showing the carelessness of officials in 1750, that the date of burial, the age of the deceased, and the number of his children, are all wrongly given in the Register of deaths. Early in the present century the churchyard was converted into a roadway, and all the bodies were removed in such a fashion that Bach's coffin could not be discovered. So it remained until six years ago, when, on Oct. 22, 1894, the bones were identified, to the satisfaction at any rate of the Leipsic officials, and were placed in a handsome sarcophagus, pending the reinterment on the 150th anniversary of the composer's demise.

Bach's death has been ascribed to an operation clumsily performed by an English oculist, probably John Taylor, then resident at Leipsic. Bach's eyesight was, indeed, partially restored on July 18, but the pain and shock induced high fever and paralysis, and ten days later he expired. A touching picture is afforded of the death-bed scene, when the aged composer was dictating to his son-in-law a revised version of an old organ chorale, which Bach in his last moments turned into a hymn, to the noble words of Bodo von Hodenberg's "Before Thy Throne I now appear" (or "With this I come," as another version has it). After the funeral Bach's memory seems to have been treated with scant ceremony. Within a week of his obsequies the Leipsic Town Council passed a resolution that "The school needed a Cantor, and not a Capellmeister. Here Bach had been a great musician, but not a schoolmaster." Bach's sons purloined their father's music (the most valuable portion of his estate) before his scanty property was divided, and ten years later the composer's widow was left to die as an "almswoman," and was buried by charity.

Herr Lieban is an artist who has been much missed as Mime at Covent Garden this season. It now seems he has been playing George Grossmith's old part of Koko, the executioner, in "The Mikado" at the Berlin opera. If such a performance could be repeated at Covent Garden it would certainly crowd the house. At Berlin they do not believe in keeping the audience exclusively to heavy operas.

Thanks mainly to M. Paderewski, who drew a full house, the Philharmonic Society have this season a balance to the good. The falling off in the subscriptions has been attributed to the war, but music teachers, who are the chief supporters of the Philharmonic, are not soldiers ; and it is more likely that Thursday night is being found more and more inconvenient for concerts, especially in the height of the season. Next year, however, three out of seven concerts will be on Wednesdays. The directors for the coming year are Sir A. C. Mackenzie, Messrs. Randegger, Cummings, Berger, Gardner, Faning, and Alfred Gilbert.

Mr. Robert Newman's sixth season of Promenade Concerts, under Mr. Wood, commences at Queen's Hall, on August 25. Two sections (the "Marriage Feast," and "Minnehaha's Death") of Mr. Taylor's "Hiawatha," will be performed under Mr. Allen Gill, at the Alexandra Palace next Thursday. There will be a band and chorus of 800, and Mr. Lloyd will be chief tenor.

The excuses of the rejected never lack in ingenuity, but the Russian painter Verestchagin has approached something like genius in his effort to explain why his war pictures have been turned out of the Universal Exhibition at Paris. It seems that he had painted Napoleon I. in a pelisse and fur, "exactly," he explains, as "Napoleon" was seen, and the jury, if you please, would have none of the *petit caporal* without his cocked hat and grey coat, as David painted him, and so, stirred to the depths of patriotism turned the pictures to the door. Will anybody, especially anybody who knows the lurid handicraft of Verestchagin, swallow this naive account of a transaction done in the name of art by a cosmopolitan jury pledged to select pictures on their merits? One writer, in kindly compliment to the chagrined painter who has been judged for once by his merits rather than by his advertisements, speaks of "his excess of realism having given unpardonable offence in the land of realistic art." Bless us all! if Verestchagin be a realistic painter, in the French sense, then must Madame Tussaud be acclaimed with Michael Angelo. If one may hazard a guess, the truth lies on the surface, and does not descend to the complexities of imaginative *versus* realistic painting. The jury has declined to be browbeaten by a popular reputation, based solely on qualities other than artistic, and has judged the pictures as they would have judged any other travelling showman's work, whether waxwork or peepshow. Once, long ago, at the Glasgow Institute the jury, with sudden access of virtue, determined to be honest, and—marvellous transformation!—when the public was admitted, the good folks of Glasgow rubbed their eyes, for lo! pictures by Academician, sacred things to be hung reverently on the line were found "skied" near the roof, in the place reserved hitherto for impertinent genius. Now it happens that Verestchagin, despite much noble patronage, is neither a painter of imagination nor of realism, although he may have made his popular bid by painting Napoleon in "pelisse and fur exactly as he was seen." He is a painter of indigestion and nightmare, miscalled "inspiration"; a mere penny-a-liner with a copious gift of adjectives in paint, whose level in literature is to be found in the six stories-a-penny of the area. The Paris jury has made a most righteous protest in rejecting him, and so putting him in his proper place beside many another honest man with fewer pretensions.

MILITARY NOTES.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL HILL has been granted sixty days' leave, Lieutenant-Colonel Jamieson, 5th Punjab Infantry, being appointed to command the Derajat District temporarily.

Major Wadeson, 4th Bombay Cavalry, officiates as Assistant Adjutant-General at Karachi vice, Colonel Pearson, who resigns the appointment.

Major J. M. Carpendale, 8th Bengal Lancers, officiates as Garrison Quarter-master Fort, William, vice Captain Drake-Brockman proceeded on service to China.

With the approval of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the grant of war medals (in bronze) to the private servant of officers who accompany their masters on field service. The grant will be limited to cases in which it is shown that the servants referred to actually attended their masters in the field, i.e., within the zone defined in the case of each campaign as qualifying for the receipt of the medal. Soldiers or reserve men acting as servants of officers in the field will receive the medal awarded for the campaign in silver. The grant will have retrospective effect as regards servants employed in the campaigns of 1897-98 on the North-Western Frontier of India i.e., the campaigns which followed the outbreak in the Tochi Valley on the 10th June, 1897. The number of servants eligible for the decoration is strictly confined to the scale laid down in Field Service Equidment Tables.

IN an ascension made recently by Messrs. Vallot and Jean and Louis Lecarme, it was found, according to a note in "Cosmos," that it is possible to communicate by wireless telegraphy between the earth and a freely rising balloon at great distances, without any conductor from the balloon to the ground. Their experiments demonstrated the following facts : "(1) That the receiver need not be connected to earth in long-distance transmission. (2) That when the balloon was rising vertically to a great height, signals were clearly perceived, although the metallic conductors were prolongations one of the other. . . (3) The difference of potential between the two stations seems to make no sensible difference under the conditions described."

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

THE STEWARDS' CUP.

THE Stewards' Cup, value 300 sovs, part in specie (given from the Race-fund), added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft ; lowest weight not less than 6st ; second to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes ; winners of a handicap after the publication of the weights (July 19), 4 lbs, of one value 200 sovs 7lbs of one value 500 sovs 10 lbs extra ; entrance 3 sovs. T. Y-C. (six furlongs), (60 subs.)

Mr J A Drake's ch h Royal Flush, by Favo—Flush, aged ..... Reiff 1
Mr Richard Croker's a b h Americus, by Emperor of Norfolk—Clara D. aged ..... Reiff 2
Mr J G Clarke's b g the Grafter, by Gozo—Industry, aged ..... Cannon 3
Mr W Low's br c Elopement, by Rightaway—Maid of Lorn, 3yrs 0
Mr L Neumann's b h Kager by Enthusiast—Greeba, 6yrs. 0
Mr A Bailey's ch c Chesney by Malua—Madcap, 4yrs.. 0
Mr W H Pawson's ch c Bridge by Dunes of Clube—Ioma, 4yrs 0
Mr S B Joel's b f Mazeppa, by Wolf's Crag—Maxima, 4yrs 0
Mr A Bailey's ch h Mount prospect, by Gallinule—Gretchen, 6yrs, ... 0
Mr J Hare's ch c Le Blazon, by Kaintrailles—Simmy Queen, 4yrs 0
Mr F Stokes's b c Master Willie by St David—Fraulein 4yrs 0
Mr L de Rothschild's b c Vatel, by Suspender—Valleda 5yrs 0
Mr T Worton's ch f Celadia, by Morion—Heartless 5yrs 0
Mr R C Garton's ch c Hips and Haws, by Dog Rose—Lady Villikins 6yrs 0
H H H Prince of Wales's ch c Lucknow, by St Angelo—Luck 5yrs 0
Lord Rosebery's br c Epsom Lad, by Ladas—Elsa 3yrs. 0
Mr J S Curtis's ch c Star of Hanover, by Hanover—Star Actress 3 yrs 0
Mr R S Sliver's b c Cranac, by St Angelo—Nanda 3yrs, 0
Sir E Cassel's ch f Sanatura, by Amphion—Albertina 3yrs 0

(Winner trained by Wishard).

Betting : 11 to 1 against Royal Flush, 100 to 7 Americus, 50 to 1 The Grafter.

Won by six lengths ; three quarters of a length between second and third.

THE GOODWOOD CUP.

The Goodwood Cup of 2,000 sovs by subscription of 5 sovs each, and 10 sovs more for those left in after the last Tuesday in March 1899, and 15 sovs more if in after the first Tuesday in March in 1900 ; the second to receive 300 sovs, and the third 100 sovs out of the race ; three-year-olds 7st, 7lbs., four 8st. 12lbs., five and upwards 9st. 2lbs.; mares allowed 3lbs.; the winner of the Queen's Vase Jockey Club or Doncaster Cups, or any races (handicaps excepted), value 1,000 sovs to carry 5lbs., of 2,000 sovs 7lbs., of 4,000 sovs, or the Ascot Cup 12lbs. extra ; horses which have not won as three-yeas-olds or upwards a race over a greater distance than six furlongs allowed—if three-year-olds 5lbs., if four 14lbs., if five and upwards 21lbs : mainden three-year-olds allowed 9lbs., but not in addition ; two miles and a half.—77 subs.

Mr Douglas Baird's b c Mazagan by Martagon—Maixe 4yrs ..... Rickaby 1
Mr J W Larnach's b c Strongbow by Morion—La Fleche 3yrs ..... Madden 2
Lord William Beresford's b c Jolly Tar by the Sailor Prince—Joy 4yrs ..... Reiff 3
Lord Ellesmere's b c Proclamation by Hampton—Protocol 4yrs 0
Sir E Cassel's b c Solitaire by Ayrshire—Solesky 4yrs .. 0
Mr J Corlett's b c Destroyer by Britonel—Torpedo Catcher 3yrs 0
Mr L Brassey's b c Boniface by St Simon—Merry Miser 4yrs 0
Mr Patterson's b c ——— by Balmoral—Tyne's Pride 4yrs 0

(Winner trained by H Enoch.)

BETTING : 13 to 2 against Mazagan, 9 to 2 Strongbow, 9 to 4 Jolly Tar.

Won by half a length, three quarters of a length between second and third.

THE GOODWOOD PLATE.

The Goodwood Plate (handicap) of 800 sovs, by subscription of 20 sovs each, 10 ft, or 5 sovs only if declared by Tuesday, July 24 ; lowest weight not less 6st : winners of any handicap after the declaration of the weights (July 19, at 1 p.m.), or another race value 500 sovs 7lbs, of any race value 1,000 sovs or any two handicaps 10lbs extra ; second to receive 50 sovs, and third to save subscription. Two miles. (33 subs.)

London, Wednesday, 1st August 1900.

Lord Wm Beresford's b am m Jiffey II by Sailor Prince—Joy 5yrs 7st 9lbs ..... Reiff 1
Sir E Cassel's Tirant D'eau—5yrs 8st 3lbs ..... Reiff 2
Mr E Dresden's br c Poitiers by Sansonet—La Vienne 3yrs 6st 7lbs ..... Barnes 3
Mr H C White's br m Old Clo by Lochiel—Tatters aged 7st 7lbs 0
Mr J H Houldsworth's br h Greenan by St Simon—Sunrise 5yrs 7st 10lbs 0
Mr Lancashire's br g Castle in Spain Goldseeker—Vapour aged 6st 3lbs 0
Mr B Curzon's b f Strike a Light by Donovan—Fuse 4yrs 7st 12lbs 0
Mr Prentice's br h General Peace by Gallinule—Moira 6yrs 8st 8lbs 0
Mr E A Wigan's b h Altair by Castor—Sissy 5yrs 8st 7lbs 0
Lord Rosebery's ch h Tom Cringle by Donovan—Seabreeze 5yrs 8st 3lbs 0

(Winner trained by Huggins.)

BETTING : 7 to 2 against Jiffy II, 9 to 4 Tirant D'Eau, 100 to 6 Poitiers.

Won by three lengths ; two lengths between second and third.—*Asian.*

NAGPUR NOTES.

OUR correspondent writes :—The weather in Nagpur is just now fairly pleasant, the rains are regular and seasonable, and to the complete satisfaction of the agriculturist. The prospects of various crops are very promising throughout the Central Provinces, and it is to be hoped that the later rains will not disappoint us as was the case last year. The prices of various commodities are not very much altered, and it is said that the storage of the grain in and around Nagpur is very large but yet the Banias will not lower their prices. Do this shylocks expect another famine? The Deputy Commissioner of Chanda, the mostly-affected district with famine, has asked the Deputy Commissioner at Nagpur if he could induce one of the leading bankers of Nagpur, to open a grain-shop in that district, the request has been responded by Rao Bahadur Bunsilal Abirchand, and steps are being taken to organise the grain-shop.

Our Ambajheri tank is sufficiently filled with water and the taps that supply portable water to the civil station and the city are opened as usual, though the quality of the water is turbid and unpleasant to the sight. The water needs filtration and treatment with permanganate of potash. The other tanks and reservoirs are likewise filled up, though not to the extent one would desire to see them swelled. The fodder for cattle is plentiful and the green pasture has infused life into the dying animals. The quality of meat is not very good just now. The milk-supply is very poor and scanty.

The Hon'ble Mr. Fraser, our Chief Commissioner, left Nagpur yesterday, by 6-30 p. m. train, via Bhusawal to Hoshangabad. He will there meet Mr. Holderness, Revenue Secretary to the Government of India, who will visit Hoshangabad, to discuss Famine Administration with the Chief Commissioner. Mr. Fraser will also hold a conference in that district with the Commissioner and District Officers of the Nerbudda Divisions at which it is understood the Commissioner of Jabalpur will also be present. No sooner had Nagpur time to breathe a sigh of relief at the disappearance of plague than it is encountered with another and a more terrible foe cholera. There have been five deaths from this epidemic in the Sudder Bazaar and two in the Kalasi Lines, but the greatest mortality is in the city. The outbreak of this disease is attributed to the unwholesome water in the nullas and ponds, of which the poor people make use freely. The water-pipes being closed during the greater part of the day, the poor classes who cannot afford to keep a sufficient supply of good drinking water, usually resort to these dirty nullas and thus catch contagion. We understand that Colonel Quayle, Civil Surgeon, Nagpur, has submitted a proposal to keep the water-pipes in the city open throughout the day, which he believes will mitigate the disease to a certain extent. His proposal may be tried as an experimental measure. The deaths went up during last week to 28 per day ; the average being about 20 a day, against ten for the preceding week. The disease seems to be of a severe type to judge from the proportion of fatal cases, and it shows a tendency to increase. Among the prisoners in the Nagpur Central Jail is a Burmese who is said to have a large number of precious stones embedded underneath his skin. He was probably an employe in one of the ruby mines of Burma and by a curious process common among the Burmese he managed to deposit between the skin and the flesh precious stones said to be worth a large sum of money. The prisoner is a life convict and after his death the valuables will in all probability be confiscated.

THE outlook in the Lancashire cotton trade grows gloomier, and additional looms and spindles are being stopped daily. Messrs. George Mayall and Sons, of Mossley, the largest spinners in the world, have closed their mills for a week, after which they will go on three days per week. Messrs. Mayall employ about 1,000 workpeople, and their mills contain 190,000 spindles for the spinning of coarse and medium counts. About 20 other firms in South-east Lancashire are now working three

BANK OF BOMBAY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

YESTERDAY afternoon the thirty-third ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Bombay was held at the Bank premises, Bank Street. The Hon. Mr. S. M. Moses, chairman of the directorate, presided. The other directors present were the Hon. Mr. Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit, Mr. J. R. Greaves, Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy, Mr. Tribhowandas Purshvandas, the Hon. Mr. Wm. Greaves and Mr. J. M. Dick, with Mr. Brown, solicitor, and Mr. J. Begbie, secretary and treasurer. There was not a large attendance of shareholders.

THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

The report and statement of accounts, which have already been published, were taken as read.

The chairman, in moving the adopcion of the report and accounts, said :—Gentlemen,—I have again great pleasure in presenting you with what I am sure you will consider a very satisfactory report. It is, I am happy to say, the third best report that was ever presented to the shareholders since this Bank was founded. You are to be congratulated upon this result, especially as it was obtained in a year characterised by famine of the worst type that has ever visited this Presidency, and by the continuance of the plague in our midst which hampered the trade considerably. Our profit, as you will observe, including what we brought forward, is Rs. 15,42,309-5-3. We are able to pay a dividend of 12 per cent. per annum besides transferring Rs 6,65,871-12 to the Special Reserve Fund, which raises it to Rs. 7,00,000. You will remember that in our last account we had taken Rs. 5,65,871-12-0 from this fund and passed it to the depreciation of our ordinary holdings of Government Paper, and other kindred securities. Your directors are glad that the favourable results of the past half year have enabled them to rebuild this Special Reserve Fund to the handsome figure of seven lakhs of rupees to be utilised for the depreciation of our Reserve Fund holdings of securities whenever required.

THE PLAGUE.

we regret, still lingers in our midst and seems determined to stay for some time ; notwithstanding the efforts of the authorities to eradicate it, they have so far been unsuccessful in their exertions. The people, however, are not so frightened of it as they were at its first outbreak, and those who can afford to do so live in the suburbs and come to town during the day for business.

THE FAMINE.

We regret to have to record a famine of unprecedented severity which has visited our Presidency during the past year ; coming as it did so soon after the famine of 1896, it has almost exhausted the resources of the inhabitants of the affected districts. Thanks, however, to the bounties of a beneficent Government no fewer than 6 millions of people were enabled to earn a subsistence at the Relief Works. The liberality and prompt response accorded, both by the people of India as well as those in Europe and America, to the calls of suffering humanity, has more than exemplified the old phrase "one touch of nature makes the whole world kin." There has been a great mortality amongst the cattle as is evidenced by the following figures, showing the raw and dressed hides exported from Bombay. From 1st Jany. 1893 to 31st May, 1899, the number of hides exported was 251,383, value Rs. 11,75,230. From 1st January, 1899 to 31st May 1900, No. 1,888,437 value Rs. 80,22,033. The Government should devote their special attention to help the agriculturists in replenishing their stocks of cattle, otherwise I fail to see how these poor people are going to reap a good harvest mainly with manual labor. We were not without anxiety as to the prospects of this year ; the rain held off for a long time but came just in time to permit sowing, and if it continues, we hope to be saved from another calamitous year of famine.

THE PROPOSED BANK AMALGAMATION.

An important feature of the past year has been the discussion on the powers and position of the Presidency Banks. Government admit that the Banks have done their work well, but at the same time doubt whether they are at all adequate to the growing needs of the country and they point to a conviction to that effect said to be gaining ground outside of India, and, also, in India itself. I propose to give you an account of the discussion as it has appeared to us, and I trust to be able to show that the dissatisfaction with the position has been based on misapprehension and want of knowledge of the facts. One of the points raised was the fluctuations in the rate of discount which was stated to be a sign of insufficient capital. I refer to it at once because it was not made use of in the subsequent proceedings. Government appear to have retired from the position they originally took up in this matter. You are aware that in India the Banks perform only a portion of the financing of the trade of the country. The bazaars are keen and powerful competitors for business when credit is good. Government also do a large banking business on their own account. They manage and retain in their own charge most of their own balances which are sometimes enormous, and by means of collections of revenue on the one hand, and disbursements in payment of Council Bills, &c., on the other, they exercise a direct influence on the rates of interest and discount. The effect on the market of their remittance operations was very clearly displayed in the early part of this year—when they changed their policy in connection with the sale of telegraphic transfers in London at a previously notified rate. A period of rather severe stringency ensued which was brought about entirely by that action. The Banks cannot, therefore, be said to be solely responsible for the fluctuations in the rate of discount, nor can the inference as to the insufficiency of the Banks capital be sustained. But as the charge was apparently departed from there is nothing more to say on the point at present. It will be within your recollection that just before our General Meeting, a year ago, prominent attention was drawn to the minute by Mr. Hambro on the subject of the Banking facilities in India which was appended to the Indian Currency Committee's report. Mr. Hambro advocated the management of the Indian Currency by a strong Bank. The Right Hon. Lord Rothschild had

tion being the collection of revenue and locking up the money in the Government treasuries. It is a matter for regret that Government should adopt the Indian habit of keeping their surplus funds in their own possession unemployed instead of lending them even temporarily and so obtaining a return for themselves and at the same time benefitting the general trading public. Another suggestion was that Government should undertake when the Bank rate rises to a certain point to give loans from the Paper Currency Reserve. This was opposed by Government on the ground that if the metallic reserve was strong enough to permit of a portion of it being lent out the proper thing to do would be to increase the reserve held in Government Securities and to reduce the reserve in coin. The third proposal that the Banks should be allowed to borrow in London was objected to because the Secretary of State refused in 1878 to comply with a similar request. The refusal was based on the risk of the resources of the Banks being locked up in London. This objection may be dismissed at once as irrelevant. There could be no such risk. The securities pledged would be in London; the money borrowed, in India—in what way that would be locking up the resources of the Banks I fail to see and no explanation was given. In 1878 another reason for the refusal was the risk of loss by exchange which Mr. Dawkins admitted to have practically disappeared. In addition to the old objection to the proposal it was argued that the Banks could not be allowed to go to London because they are too dependent on Government and also that they must first increase their capital and amalgamate. Mr. Dawkins deemed it necessary to bring forward the hackneyed criticism of Sir James Westland to the effect that the Banks depend to an undue extent on the Government account in the busy season. Now I have to remind you that it was this same criticism that Lord George Hamilton made use of in Parliament for the purpose of showing that banking in India was in a backward condition at the time he gave prominence to Mr. Hambro's recommendation. It is necessary, therefore, to examine carefully the charge it conveys against the Banks to ascertain how far it correctly depicts the situation. The criticism has been keenly contested and we much regret we must decline to accept Sir James Westland as an authority in the matter. Some of his theories are most unsound and this is one of them. "The Presidency Banks," said Mr. Dawkins, "depend to a quite exceptional degree for their cash balances on the Government account. As Sir James Westland showed, in the busy season nearly 80 to 90 per cent of these balances are supplied from the Government account." With all due respect we are unable to agree with that statement. The extent to which we depend on the Government account is the extent of the proportion which the Government deposits bear to the whole of our resources including capital, reserve and other deposits, and that proportion for the past six months works out at about 12 per cent and can scarcely be said to be exceptional. Nor is it correct to say that nearly 80 to 90 per cent of the cash balances are supplied from the Government account. The cash balances are made up from all the accounts and not from one only. Mr. Dawkins admitted that that was a truism, and yet urged that Sir James Westland's criticism was "really unshaken, inasmuch as he insisted that a situation is unsound when one depositor and that depositor a depositor peculiarly exposed to sudden calls and contingencies is placed in a position in which he could, and, indeed, might be obliged, very suddenly, to deplete the cash balance to a serious extent." It is difficult to deal with a vague statement like that. What Government might consider drawing to a serious extent might possibly bear a different complexion to the Banks. But from what I have said I think you will agree with me that the criticism of Sir James Westland is not supported by facts. It is much to be regretted that such large issues have been raised on it, seeing it does not bear close investigation. A comparison was also made between

THE SYSTEMS IN ENGLAND AND IN INDIA.

But where conditions are so dissimilar no such comparison is possible. Just think what the effect would be in England if the home Government kept their balances in their own charge in notes and coin, and if the note issue was managed by a State Department which kept the Reserve held against the outstanding notes in its own custody, and if, moreover, it was not the practice of the people to keep accounts with Banks, but to hold a large portion of their means in solid cash in their own possession. That is the position here. In England the whole of the money of the country, both public and private, is excellently economised. It is very different in India. No comparison can, therefore, properly be made. Another alleged obstacle was that although borrowing in London might be conceded to one united Bank with a large capital, it was different dealing with three Banks. Mr. Dawkins admitted that access to London was most important for the Banks. He thought it was necessary that they should have a last resort. Only, he said, they must first combine and increase their capital. The idea of a "last resort" seems to be a purely Indian one. It appears to be associated with a certain degree of pressure and dear money before it can be brought into play. Other countries manage their affairs much better. So do individuals. Why should the Banks not have power to borrow in London at any time if it suits them, and not merely under a certain measure of stringency and as a "last resort." This was not what the Banks applied for. They sought for authority to borrow in London, which authority they could be at liberty to exercise at any time. And why should the Banks be required first to increase their capital? Mr. Dawkins failed to make his meaning clear as to the necessity for this. He seemed to think it would increase the cash balance in some way. "That an increase of capital," he said, "should be expected to go straight away into a cash balance and reinforce it for any period is, of course, absurd." And yet he immediately added "but an increase of shareholders' capital, which would obviously find employment in the busy season at any rate, would involve a corresponding increase in the cash balance and would relegate the Government deposits to a position of less dangerous importance. It seems to me that the first sentence contradicts the second. At any rate, gentlemen, we are not likely to propose to you an increase of our capital for the purpose of increasing our cash balance. Taking it from a Banker's point of view I maintain that any portion of capital account lying in the till would be anything but profitable. Similarly no substantial reason was forthcoming for requiring the Banks to amalgamate before allowing them to go to London with borrowing powers. "The possibility," said Mr. Dawkins, "of three Presidency Banks, each connected with Government, competitively pledging Indian Securities against each other in London, could scarcely be viewed with favour." It is by no means certain that any such competition would take place, and if it did it would not be harmful to any of the Banks in a great market like London. From what I have said it is clear that the proposals sent in from various sources for enabling the Banks to expand their resources in times of stringency found no favour at the hands of Government. We must, I suppose, bow to the decision of Government not to make their surplus balances available to the market, and not to lend from the currency note reserve. But in the matter of raising funds in England it seems hardly reasonable that the market should be denied the advantages which would be obtained from a connection between the London market and the Presidency Banks. The obstacles which have been thrown in the way of this desirable connection can hardly be regarded as serious. The position then is, that Government will likely legislate to give us power to deal with the securities of assisted Railways and District Boards, and to borrow in London, provided we will first of all amalgamate with the other Presidency Banks and increase the joint Capital. Nothing has been said about further powers. It is doubtful whether the amalgamated Bank will be entrusted with any more of the Government deposits than the three Banks now receive. The transfer to the new Bank of the Currency Department is not contemplated—at any rate is not regarded as essential by Government, but even if this step was intended the conditions as to remuneration indicated by Mr. Dawkins are such that no Bank could accept them. The question left for decision is—are the advantages to be derived from dealing with the securities of a few small bodies like assisted Railway Companies and District Boards, and from borrowing power in London, sufficient inducement for us to merge ourselves into a large and cumbrous institution. The only real advantage both for ourselves and the market would be in getting access to London, but this Bank has done without that all along, and has not done badly without it. Why should we not be content to continue on the way we are going unless some substantial inducements are held out to us to change our identity and constitution? We recognise a duty to Government and to the public, and are ready to perform that duty, but if onerous conditions are attached to our proposals for improving the local money market we cannot but pause before accepting them. At the same time we are willing to assist in a comprehensive scheme for removing any "real disadvantages which may exist in the present situation. Such a scheme to be complete must include not only charge of the Currency arrangements and reserves but also the whole of the Government banking business with the whole of the Treasury balances as far as circumstances in India will permit of these being taken in and also the Indian Government cash balances in London. The Government recommendations have gone home to the Secretary of State and his reply will no doubt be made public in due course.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The rates of the above Securities ruled low throughout the year owing to famine and the Transvaal War, but before these unfavourable influences have run their course, we are confronted with the Chinese Rebellion in which India is even more directly interested by reason of its effect upon the value of our Mill industry.

THE NEW LOAN

of three crores, therefore, went off very badly fetching only 94 per cent. Owing to the Famine the Treasuries of the Native States are almost depleted, and most of them appeared as borrowers in our market. The Mill Industry has met with various vicissitudes during the past year, plague, famine and war on the one hand and dear cotton on the other. Owing to short crops, both in India and America, prices of cotton advanced but the rates of yarn and cloth did not respond to the extent of the advance in the raw material; consequently business resulted in loss, and most of the mills were obliged to work short time and some closed altogether. They are now labouring under additional difficulties arising from the complications in China owing to the Boxer rebellion. Their salvation can only be effected by the quelling of the said rebellion, and when we are blessed with peace in that country, and a good harvest in India, of which there now appears to be a fair prospect, there will be every chance of an improved future for our great cotton industry. We are very careful in our advances even to the best of the mills and only lend upon good securities.

THE STAFF.

We are fortunate in having in Mr. Begbie such a good secretary as the result of his working shows. All our staff work well under his superintendance, and your directors have set aside Rs. 55,000 out of the profits as bonus to the staff and pension fund, which they richly deserve. With these remarks I beg to propose that the statement of accounts made up to the 30th June and the directors' report now laid before you be and are hereby approved and adopted.

Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy seconded the motion which was unanimously adopted.

On the motion of Mr. A. S. Sassoon, seconded by Mr. Dossabhai Dadabhai Aibless, the Hon. Mr. S. M. Moses and Mr. J. R. Greaves who retired by rotation were re-elected directors of the Bank.

Mr. Rustomji Maneckji Engineer proposed and Mr. Nowroji Cowasji Sawyer seconded the re-election of Messrs. W. Bullock and E. N. Setna as auditors at a remuneration of Rs. 1,000 for each audit. This was also agreed to.

Mr. Shapurji B. Barucha, in proposing a vote of thanks to the directors and officials for their management of the affairs of the Bank during the past year, said:—I am given the last and the pleasing task to perform. It is to propose a Vote of thanks to the executive and the officers of the Bank. Every shareholder will join me in congratulating the directors for their happy choice of the last year of the secretary and treasurer, who has not only fulfilled the expectations formed of him, but has made a distinct departure in the policy of the Bank, of course with the support of the directors, but which would have made some of his predecessors aghast. Anticipating heavy calls for accommodation, he went into the market and borrowed largely at the current rates. There was not what one would call a prosperity trade in the port, but there was an enormous import trade in food-grains, passing through Bombay to the famine districts, which if it had not been helped without stint, might have encountered great difficulties, if not to a certain extent paralysed; and I have heard nothing but expressions of lively gratitude for the action of the Bank. I would like to draw the shareholders' attention to a para. in the report of the directors. It is this: "The directors are pleased to report that no bad debts have been incurred." It is the sixteenth or seventeenth repetition. It has the greatest significance in connection with the present times—that we are in the fifth year of the plague, an acute prolongation of the second year of famine in three years; with the greatest and the most lucrative industry of the Presidency paralysed, and almost on the brink of ruin through a multitude of causes, namely, plague, famine, over-production, and to cap them all, political disturbances in China. In such times for the Bank to come out unscathed, speaks volumes for the management and the watchful care of the executive and the supervision of the directors.

Mr. Madhowji Pitamber seconded the vote of thanks to the directors and secretary, which was unanimously agreed to.

The chairman, in returning thanks, said that the same vigilance and care which they had exercised in the past would be exercised in the future.

A vote of thanks to the chairman for presiding, proposed by Mr. Shapurji B. Barucha, closed the meeting.

FROM MR. L. CECIL RHODES.

When a man tells us that he has had neither bite nor sup for twenty-four hours it is hardly needful for him to add that he feels faint and hungry. We infer that, and order him a "go" of hot soup and something solid to follow off the joint.

On the same lines of reasoning, after Mr. L. Cecil Rhodes, of 11, North Street, Prospect Road, Tunbridge Wells, writes—as he did on the 22nd of June, 1898—that he had suffered for many years from indigestion and deranged stomach, he might have omitted to mention that he habitually felt weak and low-spirited.

For there is no complaint which has so direct and damaging an influence on the mind as dyspepsia. Indeed, it is virtually a fact that the stomach is the seat of the affections and sensations if not of the intelligence. Before you say "Stuff!" or "Bosh!" to this, I advise you to consult the authorities—the highest and best of them.

Well, Mr. Rhodes, for his part, goes on to mention other points about his experience which ought to interest more people than ever heard of Tunbridge Wells, beautiful a spot as that is, especially up on the hills in summer.

"My appetite was poor," he says, and we believe it; for when the stomach cannot "get away" with food Nature does exactly what you would expect her to do, she shuts of your relish for your meals. Otherwise, you see, you would be rash in eating, and so make matters worse.

"I sat at table with the rest," says Mr. Rhodes, but I could only look on; I couldn't eat, albeit I "needed" food probably more than anybody else in the company. And when I yielded to the temptation and took a meal—as sometimes I was obliged to, in order to keep going, I would have pain at the chest and under the shoulder blades.

"I was almost constantly belching wind and throwing a sour fluid. Better and worse I went along in this way for years—dragging, hopeless years they were too.

"In August, 1897, I was one day seized with a more violent pain in the stomach than any I ever had before; my agony was so great I thought I was going to die. In great alarm my wife brought in a neighbour and they gave me brandy.

"The neighbour then urged me to take Mother Seigel's Syrup, saying it would cure the stomach complaint, which was the cause of all my pain and misery. I followed this advice, and was speedily relieved, and a little later was able to eat and digest naturally.

"My wife had the same complaint, and is now strong and well through the use of the same remedy. You are free to publish my statement."

The "Ocean Queen," a Brighton pleasure yacht, licensed to carry 22 persons, suddenly overturned in a squall on July 16, when some distance beyond the end of the West Pier. Two experienced hands were in charge of the boat, and seeing the squall coming they let go the main and head sheets, and turned the yacht for the shore. She was struck to leeward, and the passengers, in their excitement, failing to keep their seats, were thrown into the sea. Assistance was promptly rendered, but of the party of 17, four—three women and a man, all excursionists—were drowned. The others recovered under medical treatment, but a boy is still missing, and is supposed to have been drowned.

No stranger spectacle can be seen in London than is afforded by the demolition—long promised but now active—of the old Grecian Theatre, and its attendant garden and grottoes behind the Eagle tavern in the City-road. The porticoes of delicate colwork, supported on carved pillars, stand black and rotten in the midst of refuse. Dainty finials and vases lean at crazy angles. Within, the tiers are gay with mildewed devices; and while the ceiling seems to fall on the visitor, the floor threatens to engulf him. The stage is a hole, open to the sky, but its back wall, rising to a great height, is a nesting place for the sparrows. Everything tells of the old nights of the sixties and seventies, when the garden, which still has its trees, twinkled with coloured lamps, and Harry Glyndon sang his song of "Biddy, the Basket Woman," and the "Literary Dustman." Constables of the G Division can still recall the last night of the "Grecian," when also was seen its last riot. Then came the Salvation Army, singing Hallelujahs in the strange surroundings. They have left the word "Salvation," printed in huge red letters, across the stage wall; but all else—and it is rapidly going—speaks of the old mad times when "up and down the City-road, in and out the Eagle" was a world-famed formula for a "spree." A new police station will soon obliterate these mixed memories.

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

THE FAMINE.

The honorary secretary to the Presidency Famine Fund has received further proof of the interest taken in the famine by friends of their Excellencies Lord and Lady Northcote in England in the shape of a handsome donation of Rs. 15,000 from Lord Strathcona. This amount has been forwarded to the honorary secretary for distribution in this Presidency at the discretion of the committee.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

The following Season Reports for the week ending 7th August 1900 were published in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 6th 13 feet 2 2·5 inches against 17 feet on same date last year. Rain during week throughout the district, 1 inch 61 cents in Kohistan, 1 inch 22 cents in Johi, about 1 inch in Manjhand and below 50 cents elsewhere. More rain wanted. Kharif operations progressing. Standing crops green. Cattle in fair condition in all talukas except Jati, Tatta, Karachi, and Kohistan. Price of wheat at Karachi 9, of jowari 9 1-2, of bajri 10, of rice 5 3-4, and of Bombay grass 23 seers per rupee.

Shikarpur.—River 13 feet 7 inches against 10 feet 5 inches on same date last year. Average rainfall of 44 cents in ten talukas. Crops flourishing. Fodder supply sufficient except in Mirpur taluka. Price of wheat 11 seers 8 chataks and of rice 9 seers per rupee.

Hyderabad.—Rain during week throughout the district, maximum 4 inches 23 cents at Tando Bago, minimum 24 cents at Kaudiaro, average fall of 1 inch 24 cents. Kharif cultivation continues. Crops flourishing. Cattle in fair condition in seven talukas. Price of rice varying from 9 to 11 1-4, of wheat from 9 to 10 1-2, of jowari from 9 to 14, and of bajri from 9 to 11 seers per rupee. Price of karbi varying from one rupee to 3 annas per maund.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Rain accompanied by heavy storm on 28th, 29th and 31st July and on 1st August almost throughout the district, maximum 40 cents and minimum 6 cents. Til crops injured by insects in Jacobabad and Tnul talukas; otherwise kharif crops flourishing. Deficiency of water at the tails of Nurwah and Idanwah canals in Jacobabad and Shahdadpur talukas. Price of jowari 10 seers 10 chataks, of bajri 10 seers 11 chataks, of wheat 9 seers 15 chataks, and of rice 8 seers 1 chatak per rupee. Price of karbi 13 annas 2 pies per maund.

Thar and Parkar.—Rain during week 61 cents at Umarkot, 95 cents at Khipra, 4 cents at Sanghar, 2 inches 39 cents at Mirpur, 1 inch 40 cents at Mithi, and 51 cents at Chachra. Good rain also at outstations in the desert. Cultivation almost everywhere commenced. Prices of staple food-grains stationary. Deficiency of water in the Nara Canal continues in Umarkot and Khipra talukas.

Ahmedabad—(For week ending 4th August 1900).—Rain during week, maximum 9 inches 38 cents at Dhandhuka, minimum 1 inch 10 cents at Modasa: for season 6 inches 44 cents at Ahmedabad, in the district maximum 11 inches 33 cents at Dhandhuka, minimum 2 inches 72 cents at Dholka. Sowing of jowari and bajri in progress. Sowing of cotton going on in Sanand taluka. More rain still wanted for rice crops. Fodder supply insufficient and sold at a very high price. Prices of food-grains stationary.

Panch Mahals.—Rain during week, maximum 6 inches 77 cents at Godhra, minimum 1 inch 94 cents at Jhalod; for season maximum 12 inches at Godhra, minimum 5 inches 24 cents at Jhalod. Sowing operations progessing. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Average price of bajri 6 1-2 and of maize 8 seers per rupee.

Kaira.—(For week ending 6th August 1900).—Rain during week 4 inches 42 cents at Kaira, in the district maximum 7 inches 21 cents at Borsad, minimum 25 cents at Kapadvanj; for season 6 inches 11 cents at Kaira, in the district maximum 11 inches 39 cents at Borsad, minimum 3 inches 47 cents at Kapadvanj. Sowing operations in progress. Fodder supply insufficient. Average price of bajri 6 5-6, of rice 8 2-3, and of wheat 7 2-5 seers per rupee.

Broach.—Rain during week 8 inches 60 cents at Broach, in the district maximum 10 inches 75 cents at Amod, minimum 3 inches 27 cents at Hansot; for season 12 inches 11 cents at Broach in the district maximum 13 inches 33 cents at Anklesvar, minimum 7 inches 89 cents at Jambusar. Sowing of cotton, bajri and jowari in progress. Sowing operations would be retarded if there be no break. Fodder supply still insufficient. Prices of food-grains steady.

Surat.—Rain during week 9 inches 92 cents at Surat, 13 inches 21 cents at Chorasi, 10 inches 62 cents at Olpad, 13 inches 6 cents at Bardoli, 18 inches 69 cents at Jalalpor, 25 inches 78 cents at Chikhli, 23 inches 32 cents at Bulsar, 25 inches 74 cents at Pardi, and 16 inches 7 cents at Mandvi; for season 23 inches 40 cents at Surat, in the district maximum 50 inches 30 cents at Bulsar, minimum 12 inches 9 cents at Olpad. Rainfall general and sufficient. Sowing operations and transplantation of rice seedlings in progress throughout the district. Condition of cattle and fodder supply fair.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain daily, heavy on 6th; total of week 6·24 inches, total to date 50·25 inches, being 1·49 inches above average. Abnormal temperature 3° cool on 1st, 1° warm on 3rd and 7th, 2° warm on 4th and 5th; temperature normal on 2nd and 6th. Vapour in air normal on 1st and excessive from 2nd to 7th. Abnormal wind westerly on 1st and 2nd; wind normal from 3rd to 7th.

Thana.—Rain during week 15 inches 29 cents at Thana, in the district maximum 15 inches 99 cents at Shahapur, minimum 5 inches 45 cents at Bassein, for season 46 inches 92 cents at Thana, in the district maximum 58 inches 8 cents at Shahapur, minimum 22 inches 71 cents at Mahim. Good rain throughout the district. Transplantation in progress. Condition of rice plants improved. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices of food-grains steady except at Murbad, where the price of rice 2nd sort is 9 1-4 seers per rupee.

Kolaba.—Rain during week throughout the district 13 inches 3 cents at Alibag, in the district maximum 32 inches 25 cents at Karjat, minimum 15 inches 25 cents at Mangaon; for season 46 inches 21 cents at Alibag, in the district maximum 84 inches 8 cents at Karjat, minimum 56 inches 38 cents at Panvel. Transplantation in progress. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices of food-grains almost stationary.

Ratnagiri.—Good rain during week, maximum 18 inches 14 cents at Dapoli, minimum 4 inches 42 cents at Malvan. Weeding commenced. Standing crops in good condition. Fodder supply sufficient. Prices of food-grains steady except at Malvan and Dapoli where price of rice has fallen. Price of rice at Ratnagiri 9 seers 78 tolas per rupee, and in the district varying from 8 seers 53 tolas at Sangameshwar to 9 seers 72 tolas at Devgad. Price of nagli at Ratnagiri 9 seers 79 tolas per rupee and in the district varying from 9 seers 45 tolas at Dapoli to 14 seers 30 tolas at Malvan.

Khandesh.—Good rain during week throughout the district, maximum 10 inches 11 cents at Navapur, minimum 1 inch 1 cent at Chalisgaon; for season 6 inches 52 cents at Dhulia, average in the district 12 inches 62 cents. Sowing of kharif crops completed. Standing crops flourishing. Weeding commenced in all talukas. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock improving.

Nasik.—Rain during week 6 inches 6 cents and for season 16 inches 80 cents at Nasik. Rainfall sufficient throughout the district. Sowing of bajri in progress in Nasik, Yeola, Malegaon Nandgaon and Baglan talukas, and nearly completed in Sinnar and Niphad talukas, but retarded owing to heavy rain in Kalvan and Chandor talukas. Transplantation of rice and nagli commenced in Nasik, Dindori, Peint, Igatpuri and Kalvan talukas. Slight improvement in the condition of cattle, green grass being available in small qualities in all talukas. Cattle dying in numbers in Kalvan, Niphad, and Sinnar talukas. Prices of food-grains generally steady. Price of dry grass at Nasik Re. 1-4-0 per 100 sheaves.

Ahmednagar.—Rain during week 39 cents at Ahmednagar, in the district maximum 1 inch 74 cents at Akola, minimum 17 cents at Rahuri; for season 11 inches 43 cents at Ahmednagar, in the district maximum 16 inches 29 cents at Parner, minimum 7 inches 71 cents at Karjat. Sowing continues. Crops already sown in good condition. Condition of cattle and fodder fair. Prices of jowari and bajri at Nagar stationary. Price of karbi 40 seers per rupee.

Sholapur—(For week ending 4th August 1900).—Rain during week 1 inch 54 cents at Sholapur, 1 inch at Barsi, 79 cents at Madha, 37 cents at Karmala, 60 cents at Pandharpur, 37 cents at Sangola, 41 cents at Malsiras; for season 11 inches 33 cents at Sholapur, in the district maximum 10 inches 88 cents at Madha, minimum 6 inches 17 cents at Malsiras. More rain needed in almost all talukas. Sowing of kharif crops completed throughout the district. Kharif crops flourishing. Supply of green grass plentiful. Condition of cattle improved. Price of jowari slightly fallen in all talukas except Sholapur and Madha, where it is steady. Price of wheat 7 seers 15 chataks, of rice 9 seers 12 chataks, of jowari 9 seers 6 chataks, and of bajri 8 seers 15 chataks per rupee. Price of karbi Rs. 1-8-0 per 100 bundles.

Satara.—Rain during week throughout the district, varying from 97 cents at Man to 19 inches 29 cents at Javli. Young crops in flourishing condition. Grain supply sufficient. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of food-grains fallen at Karad and Koregaon, and stationary elsewhere. Prices of jowari and bajri at Satara 16 lbs. 26 tolas each, and of karbi 50 lbs. per rupee.

Bijapur.—Rain during week maximum 20 cents at Bijapur, minimum 44 cents at Hungund; for season 8 inches 69 cents at Bijapur, in the district maximum 10 inches 66 cents at Bagevadi, minimum 4 inches 99 cents at Hungund. Weeding in progress. Young plants thriving everywhere except in Hungund and Bagevadi talukas, where rainfall was insufficient last week. Condition of cattle good. Average price of jowari 10 seers 12 chataks, of bajri 9 seers 2 chataks, of rice 2nd sort 8 seers 8 chataks, of tur-dal 7 seers 3 chataks, and of karbi 165 lbs. per rupee.

Belgaum.—Rain during week 18 inches 21 cents at Chandgad, 7 inches 85 cents at Belgaum, 5 inches 29 cents at Khanapur, 2 inches 20 cents at Hukeri, 2 inches 19 cents at Chikodi, 1 inch 73 cents at Sampgaon, 1 inch 67 cents at Parasgad, 1 inch 44 cents at Murgod, 1 inch 24 cents at Gokak, 1 inch 22 cents at Athni. Good rain throughout the district. More rain wanted in Athni and Parasgad talukas. Cotton sowing retarded for want of rain in Athni taluka. Standing crops in good condition. Prices of rice and fodder stationary. Price of jowari fallen by 1 lb. per rupee.

Dharwar.—Rain during week throughout the district, varying from 3 inches 70 cents at Hangal to 36 cents at Mundargi. Sowing of early jowari completed. Lands being prepared for sowings in black soil talukas. Condition of standing crops generally good except in Ron taluka, where they are withering in some places for want of rain. Deficiency of water supply at one station and of fodder at five stations. Condition of cattle good except in Nargund petha, where fodder supply is insufficient. Prices of food-grains and karbi almost stationary.

Kanara.—Rain during week maximum 14 inches 91 cents at Yellapur, minimum 2 inches 85 cents at Halial. Transplantation continues. Rice and other crops in fair condition. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Price of rice at Karwar 16 lbs. and of ragi 24 lbs. per rupee. Price of dry grass one rupee per maund.

Rajkot.—Rain during week 17 inches 53 cents and for season 20 inches 44 cents. Sky cloudy. Sowing operations commenced. Fodder scarce, but price falling. Cattle maintained on fodder crops and imported grass. Price of wheat 7 seers 30 tolas, of bajri 7 seers 21 tolas, of jowari 8 seers 51 tolas, and of gram 8 seers 16 tolas per rupee.

Wadhwan.—Rain during week throughout the district. Weather cloudy. Price of bajri 8 and of jowari 9 seers per rupee.

Baroda.—Rain during week 9 inches 47 cents and for season 15 inches 5 cents. Sowing operations continue in all parts of Baroda territory. Condition of agricultural stock unsatisfactory. In some places new grass has sprung up and famished cattle graze thereon. Price of bajri 14, of jowari 17, of wheat 16, of rice superior 12, and of rice inferior 18 lbs. per British rupee.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle & Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	1	2
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	1	2	31
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	1	2	33
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmee	0	1	18
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	3	1	76
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	0	1	23
G Mahim and Worli	0	1	13
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	13
Total	6	9	209
Total plague deaths to date	78,851	64,759	
Same date last year	7	8	68
Cholera	50	45	

PLAGUE OPERATIONS IN BOMBAY.

The following summary of Plague Operations in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending 27th July is published in the "Government Gazette":—The total number of cases and deaths in the Presidency, including Native States, rose to 137—104, being an increase of 19—24 over the figures of the previous week. The slight increase observable last week is more decided this week.

Plague was again on the increase in the Thana District, showing 15 cases over 3 of the previous week. In the Poona District, which has been free since the week ending the 18th May 1900, Poona City reported two cases (one fatal), of which one was imported. In the Surat District, Bulsar and Matvad, which were free since the 22nd June and the 18th May 1900, respectively, again reported 3 and 11 cases, respectively. Belgaum Town and Cantonment reported 15 cases (8 fatal) and one case, respectively. The Sachin State in the Surat District reported one imported case from Navsari.

Abnormal total mortalities were reported from the following uninfected places in districts from which reports are received:—

	Total mortality.	Average mortality.
Athni	20	16·6
Chikodi	a12	5
Chiplun	a29	5
Haliyal	9	4
Khed	a18	2
Mahim	15	4
Malvan	a21	4·6
Rander	25	7·75
Ratnagiri	a28	10

a Excess due to cholera.

The total mortality of the following infected places was also higher than the average after deducting the plague deaths:—

	Total mortality.	Average mortality.	Plague deaths.
Belgaum	30	18·8	8
Bulsar	19	9	1
Kurla	a 71	13	1
Thana	a 41	20·3	1
Poona	b 312	94·8	1

a Includes 125 deaths from cholera and 6 from small-pox.

The following districts and Native States were free from plague during the week:—

Districts—Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Broach, Darwar, Kaira, Kanara, Khandesh, Kolaba, Nasik, Panch Mahals, Ratnagiri, Satara, Sholapur, Hyderabad, Karachi, Shikarpur, Thar and Parkar, Upper Sind Frontier, Native States, Aden, Akalkot, Aundh, Bhor, Cutch, Dharampur, Janjira, Kathiawar, Kolhapur, Mahi Kantha, Palanpur, Reva Kantha, Sachin, Savantvadi, Savanur.

BOMBAY CITY.

The total mortality registered at the cemeteries was 1,405, being an increase of 20 over the figures of the previous week. 35 deaths were not traceable in the City. Including cases treated as suspicious, there were 221 deaths from plague and 395 from cholera, leaving 840 due to ordinary causes against an average mortality of 508. Mazagaon, Kamatipura, Tardeo and Parel sections showed a slight increase in the death-rate; while the mortality of Fort North, Mandvi, Dongri, Bhuleshvar, Second Nagpada, Mahim and Worli slightly declined. The total number of inoculations performed during the week was 152, and the total up to the end of the week under report was 199,512. During the week the number of departures from Bombay exceeded that of arrivals by 282, leaving the estimated population of the town at about 590,800.

The figures for plague attacks, deaths, and total mortality are compared below.

Period.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Total Mortality.
Week ending 29th July 1899	68	53	640
Ditto 7th July 1900	88	61	1,041
Ditto 14th July 1900	85	54	1,110
Ditto 21st July 1900	107	70	1,445
Ditto 28th July 1900	90	71	1,465

The admissions to Hospital and Camps are shown in the following statement. 49 plague cases were under treatment at the beginning of the week. 29 were admitted during the week. Recoveries and deaths were 10 and 16, respectively.

SEA INSPECTION.

During the week 302 out-going vessels, including native sailing craft, with 10,161 crew and passengers, including British troops and native followers, were medically inspected, 65 persons being rejected; the clothing, bedding and boxes of 1,223 outward bound persons were disinfected.

Three steamers with 237 crew and 73 passengers were medically examined on their arrival in harbour. The s. s. "Mushtari" arrived from Jeddah with 63 pilgrims, who were free from infectious disease, but their kit was thoroughly disinfected and the steamer was granted pratique after she was disinfected.

Two cases of plague (one fatal) were detected from outward inspections and vessels lying in the harbour.

Meeting of the Dublin branches of the United Irish League have been held lately for the purpose of condemning the action of Mr. J. L. Carew, M. P. for College Green Division, in attending the royal Levee. The Arran Quay Ward branch of the league adopted the following resolution:—"That this meeting condemns in the strongest possible manner the action of Mr. J. L. Carew, M.P., in attending the Levee of a foreign prince; that our secretary be instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to the chairman of the reunited Irish Party. The Mountjoy Ward branch has also condemned Mr. Carew's "slavish flunkeyism in seeking at the hands of one of Ireland's avowed enemies an introduction to his Royal Highness' the Duke of York. It calls upon Mr. Carew's constituents to take action by public meeting to remove the disgrace to their constituency brought upon it by their member's servile action.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess Clanwilliam, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning. When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

HIGH COURT.—Appellate Side.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Fulton and the Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe.)

DACOITY OF GRAIN, CHILLIES, &c.

IMPERATRIX VS. BHIMIA SHEVU AND OTHERS.

This was an appeal from a decision of Mr. E. M. Pratt, Sessions Judge of Sholapur Bijapur, who, in May last, convicted the eight accused of dacoity and sentenced them to rigorous imprisonment for two years each. The complainant Bhagwant Kulkarni was absent from home on the night of the 10th December. It was proved by the evidence of his son-in-law Gangadhar, and partner Shebu, and servant Rama, who were at his hut, that on that night the hut was raided by a gang of over twenty dacoits, who beat Gangadhar and robbed clothes, grain, and chillies of the value of Rs. 69. The fact of the dacoity, said the Sessions Judge, was not disputed, and the only question for decision was whether any of the prisoners were members of the gang who committed the offence. The chief constable arrived on the scene on the 13th and on the 14th May, tracked the spilt grain as far as Kanknal. Thence he proceeded to the encampment of the Lamanees at Ambalnoor. He searched the huts, but the men were absent, and he noticed suspicious grain in the two huts. Next day accused No. 1 to 6 each produced some of the stolen property before a panch. Accused No. 1 dug up a bag of chillies and a turban from the floor of his house. Accused No. 2 dug up a bag of wheat and chillies from the floor of his hut. No. 3 dug up a bag of wheat and chillies which had been buried in a field; and Nos. 4, 5, and 6 also gave up bags of wheat, chillies, &c. All this property was identified by the complainant as his. The statement of accused No. 7 was very detailed and circumstantial, and showed that the dacoity was planned by his uncle Shivningappa. Mr. Pratt had no doubt that these statements were true and voluntary, and coupled with the production of the stolen property, conclusively established the guilt of the accused except No. 4, who was acquitted and discharged. In sentencing the other accused, Mr. Pratt said he took into consideration the fact that they had already been five months in custody, and that the crime was due to famine.

Their Lordships, on a consideration of the evidence dismissed the appeal.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Ranade and the Hon. Mr. Justice Fulton.)

DACOITY OF CATTLE, GOATS, AND GRAIN.

IMPERATRIX VS. CHATRA NATHA AND TWO OTHERS.

The three accused in this case appealed from a decision of Mr. F. X. De Souza, Additional Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, who, in June last, convicted them of dacoity and sentenced them to rigorous imprisonment for two years each. The facts of the case for the Crown, said the Sessions Judge, were very simple. On the night of the 5th March last, a band of about twenty dacoits raided the house of the complainant, and overawing him by flinging missiles and discharging his gun, forced open his stables and carried away nine head of cattle, six goats, grain and clothes of the value of about Rs. 50. The complainant raised an alarm after the thieves had escaped with the property, whereupon his neighbours, including the police patel, came up and followed the thieves who had, however, made good their escape. Next morning the police joined them, and tracked the foot-prints which led to the house of one Hiria Limjee in the village of Rupakheda, who had absconded. But they found in the house the first three accused with two freshly slaughtered animals, which the complainant identified as his own. They were arrested there and then. The next day, on one of the accused being taken into

PURELY PERSONAL.

NEVER before have so many actors, artists, and scientists enjoyed the Queen's hospitality, and never before—all those present concur in this—has the Queen shown so manifest and unfeigned a delight in receiving her guests. From the moment when she smilingly asked for "Tim," the well-known Irish terrier with the collecting-box, and gave him a sovereign at the railway-station, to her graceful and politic interview with the Rajahs as she drove slowly round the grounds and from then till the end of that blazing afternoon, she showed the same real and evident pleasure among the new guests of her own choice as during her drives through the London streets some months back—also a unique and successful experiment of her old age.

THE Queen's greeting of the two Rajahs at her garden party was at once picturesque and significant. Her Majesty was in a victoria drawn by two grey horses, with a single Highland servant beside the coachman, and at a walking pace passed twice round the great lawn. There was no formal procession, but Lord Pembroke, the Lord Steward, walked first, bareheaded, as were Sir Ponsonby Fane and the gentlemen of the Household who followed—a ceremonial usage which, under the blazing sun, made many of the onlookers speculate audibly on their chances of a sunstroke.

On the first passage as the Queen approached her marquee, she saw the Rajahs. At once she told the equerry to stop the carriage and to present them. The Rajah of Golapur, from Madras, with a small turban from which a magnificent emerald drop dangled over his forehead, looked surprised as he bowed with great delight at the mention of his name to the Sovereign. His tunic, of a sort of khaki, was very noticeable. Then another Rajah standing near was called forward and presented, and Her Majesty resumed her progress, the bands taking up the Anthem, as the Queen passed a second time round the grassy circle.

But, indeed, not only Her Majesty, but all her Majesty's lieges present were in the most gossippy and affable of moods. In the course of conversation, Princess Henry of Battenberg asked Lady de Ramsey after her sister, Lady Sarah Wilson, and elicited the reply: "She is quite well, ma'am, and sails from the Cape to-day." Close-by was an animated group, numbering Lady Tweedmouth, Sir Francis and Lady Jeune, and a very notable dramatic cluster—Sir Henry Irving, wearing, as usual, an enormous hat, Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, Sir Squire and Lady Bancroft, Miss Ellen Terry, in a wonderful gown of embroidered chiffon over a dress of black and white, and Mrs. Beerbohm Tree. The Baroness Burdett-Coutts, in green satin and white lace walked about on the arm of her husband—at present one of the most talked-of men in London—and engaged several friends in very vivacious conversation; while my friend Johannes Wolff, the violinist, found innumerable friends to talk to in two or three different languages—though not in the full round dozen of tongues with which one of the morning papers credited him, in mentioning his presence on the occasion!

As to that "most inartistic garment," the double-breasted frock-coat, the Prince flattered the hearts of modern Beau Brummels in the grounds by appearing in a single-vested one, which will inevitably prove the harbinger of a new fashion for men about town careful of their reputation for being correctly dressed. As seen from the back, the Prince's coat looked like any other well-made frock-coat. The lapels in front, also, were cut in the usual way, but the silk facings reached to their extreme edge, and—here is the innovation—the coat was cut so as barely to meet across the chest, with buttons not intended for use. The Prince's tailors claim for it three advantages. It is far out of the common, they say, it is cooler for this weather than the double-breasted, and it affords more opportunities for displaying a fancy vest to advantage.

Lord Hopetoun, speaking French and German fluently, delights in entertaining, and, with his great social gifts, naturally makes an exceptionally good host. He greatly dislikes speech-making in public, but always speaks eloquently and to the point. In a very special degree he enjoyed the friendship of the late Duchess of Teck, every member of whose family was present at his coming of age. His Lordship's rent roll is set down as between £60,000 and £70,000, and with the many advantages recorded it is little wonder that he was at one time named as the prospective husband of his future queen—the Duchess of York.

When Lord Hopetoun went out to Victoria in the autumn of 1889 he was only twenty-nine years of age, the youngest governor who up to that time had ever been appointed to an Australasian colony, a record since lowered by Earl Beauchamp, who was only twenty-seven when entrusted with the Governorship of New South Wales. From the very first Lord Hopetoun was immensely popular. His love of all kinds of sport, his easy, kindly manner, unvarying consideration for others, and splendid generosity quickly won him universal favour, while in the discharge of the purely official part of his duty he displayed the most admirable tact and unfailing dignity. To his first levee there thronged such an enormous attendance that the task of shaking hands with several thousand hearty Australians on a day of remarkable heat quite overcame the youthful governor, and he fainted from exhaustion, after an ordeal which would have tried the strength of the most herculean. After a few minutes' rest he resumed the reception, and although advised to suspend the handshaking refused to do so, and pluckily greeted the hundreds who had yet to be presented.

The most picturesque member of the brilliant retinue which Lord Hopetoun took with him to Australia was a handsome Albanian retainer, who, in his Eastern dress, carried out in the family colours, blue and gold, with white kilt and crimson fez, was always an object of great interest to visitors. Of the family circle, the Governor's eldest boy, Lord Hope, who occasionally played on the lawn during receptions and garden parties, received very special attention, and was constantly surrounded by groups of enthusiastic ladies. Interest in the little fellow became so general that many ladies allowed themselves the license of taking their own children to the Government House receptions, which had always before been regarded as official occasions. The climax was reached when the widow of a leading Melbourne doctor took with her to one of these receptions a little Queensland black fellow, whom she had adopted as her own!

Lord Hopetoun's second son, Charles Melbourne Hope, was born in Australia, and has not found England so suitable to his health as the sunny land of his birth, which also agrees very specially with his father, who is a tall, slender man, with a refined, thoughtful face, bare of beard or moustache. Once during his tenure of office in Melbourne, while Lady Hopetoun was on a visit to this country, her husband allowed his beard to grow, and it took on a hue of aggressive red. This gave no offence to his two charming sisters, who were then staying with him, but it quickly disappeared on the return of the Countess, to whom her husband is most tenderly devoted. More than any other governor he has travelled throughout the whole of the Australasian Colonies, with the exception of West Australia, and on more than one occasion he has ridden through the most difficult parts of the backwoods wearing the dress of the ordinary bushman. In every colony Lord Hopetoun made the same excellent impression as in Victoria and his departure was regretted by the whole people.

The decision of Lord and Lady Hopetoun not to accept a farewell gift may have been influenced by the experience of their predecessors, the late Lord and Lady Loch. A public subscription, amounting to about £2,000, was raised to present a gift to Lady Loch, and as it was decided to have it in diamonds, her sister, Lady Lytton—then at the English Embassy in Paris—was entrusted with the purchase, on which the whole of the money was expended. When the diamonds arrived in Melbourne, the Government demanded the usual duty—£500—and the presentation committee, who had no money left, pronounced the demand, under the circumstances, monstrous. There was a good deal of squabbling over the question, and, finally Lord Loch sent his own cheque for £500. This was promptly returned by the chairman, Sir Benjamin Benjamin, who was blamed for having advocated a purchase outside the colony, and left to pay the duty as best he could.

Lord and Lady Hopetoun made many gifts to private friends on leaving Melbourne, a notable one being her ladyship's four-in-hand team of ponies, which she gave to Miss Watson, daughter of the veteran starter of the Victoria Racing Club, Mr. George Watson, whose brother is the well-known Meath huntsman. Their State coach used to be one of the sights on big days at Flemington, where Mr. Watson loved to welcome them. Lady Hopetoun, whose great fondness for horses is well known, constantly drove four-in-hand and unicorn teams round Melbourne, and rarely missed a meet of the Melbourne Hunt Club, even soon after a bad fall in the field, which might have been expected to shake her enthusiasm. While in Melbourne, she was visited by her mother and several other members of the family, two of her brothers subsequently settling in Queensland as sugar and coffee planters.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette* August 9)

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

It is notified that the Hon Mr H Batty M A Cantab Bar-at-Law I C S assumed the execution of the duties of his office as a Judge of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 11th July in the forenoon.

Rao Saheb Mankeshwar Gopal Bhaskar Mamlatdar taluka Mehmadabad in the dist of Kaira is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 to be a Magis of the second class in that dist.

Mr R E A Elliot I C S Asst Collr in the dist of Nasik is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 to be a Magis of the third class in that dist.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the following appointments made by the Hon the Chief Justice of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay vide Mr K F Moir's order of even further orders:—Rao Saheb Vinayak Vishal Tilak to act as Depy Registrar and Sealer of the High Court Appellate Side with effect from the 21st July 1900; and Mr J L B Jitto to act as Asst Registrar High Court Appellate Side and Stamp Office of the High Court Press with effect from the 20th July 1900.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased under Sec 25 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act 1869 as amended by Sec 6 of Bombay Act No 1 of 1900 to invest each of the undermentioned second class subordinate Judges within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Court mentioned against his name with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount specified against his name:—Khan Saheb Jehangir Edalji Mody Subordinate Judge Bulsar; Rao Saheb Madhavachran Balvanbram Bhatt Subordinate Judge Surat; and Rao Saheb Vadilal Tarachand Parikh Subordinate Judge Broach, up to the amount of Rs 200. Rao Saheb Shridhar Bhikrishna Upasani Subordinate Judge Ankleswar, up to the amount of Rs 50. Rao Saheb Gokuldas Vithaldas Saraya Subordinate Judge Oipad; and Rao Saheb Manchhubhai Narsidas Chaksi Subordinate Judge Jambusar, up to the amount of Rs 100.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H Page M A Cantab I C S Asst Judge and Sessions Judge Karachi to act as Judge and Sessions Judge Sikarpur during the absence on leave of Mr Dayaram Gidumal B A LL B Bombay or pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased under Sec 24 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act 1869 as amended by Sec 6 of Bombay Act 1 of 1900 to invest Rao Saheb Vishweshwar Venkatesh Kalyanpurkar Second class Subordinate Judge Chikodi within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Court of Chikodi with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs 100.

The Governor in Council is pleased under the provisions of Sec 3 (1) of the Mamlatdars' Courts Act 1876 to specially authorise Azam Shridhar Vinayak Karoik Mahalkari petha Nagothana in the district of Kolaba to exercise the powers of Mamlatdar under the said Act.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R Knight I C S to be Political Agent Aundh, vice Mr C G Dodgson I C S pending further orders.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr H L Painter I C S and Mr M M S Gubbay I C S to be Asst Collrs Kaira.

Mr G E Palmer I C S Asst Collr Satara is granted privilege leave of absence for three months.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr C M Baker I C S to act as Collr and Dist Registrar Karachi vice Mr R Giles M A C I E pending further orders.

Rao Bahadur Manekial Narbheram Munshi acting Dist Depy Collr Broach is granted privilege leave of absence for two months.

Mr E P Close Asst Collr of Salt Revenue has been allowed privilege leave of absence for two months commencing from 6th June 1900.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Byramji Framji Patel B A to act as Head Master Ahmedabad High School during the absence of Mr Edalji Dorabji Taleyarkhan B A or pending further orders Mr Kharshedji Framji Daruwala B A reverting to his own appointment.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr C S F Crofton B A (Cantab) I C S to be Compiler of the General Administration Report for 1899 to 1900.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT (PLAGUE).

The services of Capt R W C Keays I S C are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Home Dept.

The services of Lieut A C Hobson I S C are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Home Dept.

The services of the undermentioned officers have been replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Home Dept:—Capt A C F Bourchier I S C and Major T H Hardy I S C.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The appointment of Khan Bahadur Nasarwanji Kharsedji as a Conciliator in the Nagar Taluka of the Ahmednagar Dist made by Govt is cancelled at his own request.

Mr Mir Ajmodin valad Sharafodin Kavijung residing at Ahmednagar is appointed to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act 18 9 in the Nagar Taluka and the six villages transferred from the Jamkhed Taluka to the jurisdiction of the Subordinate Court of Ahmednagar vice Khan Bahadur Nasarwanji Kharsedji resigned.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Appellate Side.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr M Babanna Kamath B A LL B a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in such Court or Courts of the Kanara Dist as the Dist Judge may assign to him.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr Roghi Raghunath Soirgaokar a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in such Court or Courts of the Belgaum Dist as the Dist Judge may assign to him in lieu of the one he held for the Dharwar Dist which is hereby cancelled at his own request.

BY THE COMMISSIONER.

Central Division.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars are ordered:—Rao Saheb Waman Abaji Sairolkar from the Rahuri Taluka of the Ahmednagar Dist to the Baglan Taluka of the Nasik Dist; and Rao Saheb Visanu Sadashiv Kelkar from the Baglan Taluka to the Rahuri Taluka.

Southern Division.

In consequence of the confirmation as sixth grade Deputy Collector of Rao Bahadur Raghavendra Shamrao Baltmangalkar the following sub-pro tem Mamlatdars are confirmed in the grades mentioned against their names:—Rao Saheb Shripad Govind Joshi in the second grade; and Rao Saheb Narsinh Govind Kakeri in the third grade.

Rao Saheb Raghavendra Baoji Bhagari is appointed to be fourth grade Mamlatdar on probation.

BOMBAY ROVERS ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

CHALLENGE CUP COMPETITION, 1900.

(Open to Teams from India, Burma, Ceylon and elsewhere).

THE Eleventh Annual Association Football Tournament of the Bombay Rovers Football Club will be played off on the Cooperage Ground, Bombay, on the 15th September, 1900, and following dates.

The winners of the Tournament shall be entitled to hold the Rovers Silver Challenge Cup (value £20) for twelve months, returning it in time for the next season's competition, and, in addition, a Gold Medal will be presented to each member of the winning team and Silver ones to the runners up.

The Rules of the Bombay Rovers Football Tournament will be observed. Copies will be supplied to all competing teams. The rough Play Rules and Bye-laws will be "rigidly" enforced. Teams or players violating these will be disqualified and suspended from taking part in the Tournament.

Entries close on the 8th September, and the ties will be drawn on the 10th September. Every team entering is entitled to send a representative to the drawing of the ties.

The Entrance Fee is Rupees Twenty for each Team payable in advance. Further particulars and information may be had on application to

C. W. LAUDER,
Honorary Secretary.

H. M.'s Mint, Bombay.
(The present holders of the Cup are the 2nd Battalion The Royal Irish Regiment, Mhow.)

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office:—

Baronian L S	Hilton A	Quaintance V
Ipicjian	Huey, A W Miss	Rundell A
Royd, W B	Janeburt Blanche Miss	Reen B L
Bradgate G B	Johnstones, A	Romanoff B
Brown George	Lacste Albert	Suddaby J
Crarv W P	Lake R G	Sukerdas Narayandas
Daldanik Lowa	Mallette P O	Stonge M E Miss
Dawson W J	Menpacher B L	Taylor D Mascie
Gibson J	Pinto J F	Travis Helen Miss
Hillbrand: Axel		

Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Asthma.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Bronchitis.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Lung Troubles.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Colds.—Night Coughs.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Influenza.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Sure Remedy.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Safe and reliable.
Trade Mark—Lion, Net, and Mouse.
Established 1824. Sold by Chemists throughout the world. In bottles, 1s. 1½d., and upwards.

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Sir Morell Mackenzie, M.D.
(The Eminent Throat Specialist)
Gargle with CONDY'S FLUID
CONDY & MITCHELL, London, England, are the only Makers.
"CONDY'S FLUID" can be purchased of all Chemists and Stores. *Beware of imitation.*

THE WOMAN'S VOTE.

"Should woman have a vote in politics?" is a question that is constantly cropping up. In some places, Wyoming for example, she has already obtained it, and it is interesting to observe how she uses it to vote for the good against the bad. Her power of discrimination is very great. Note how she appreciates Van Houten's Cocoa. Wherever she has tried it, she has immediately pronounced it to be absolutely the best! And this without hesitation. The reason is evident enough.

In the first place, Van Houten's Cocoa is pure, soluble, and extremely nourishing. This the members of the medical profession are ever ready to acknowledge.

Secondly, it is delicious in taste, and very economical to use. And lastly, the numerous testimonials from "all sorts and conditions of men," prove that it is alike valued in the palace, and prized in the cottage.

The moderate cost places it within the reach of all, for it is less than one farthing per cup, and it is so easily assimilated and digested that all may take it, be they weak or strong.

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VAN HOUTEN'S Eating CHOCOLATE?

The Best Food for Infants and Invalids in all Climates.
ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.
PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.
FULL NOURISHMENT. PARTLY PREDIGESTED. STERILIZED.
IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY.
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.
Of all Chemists and Stores.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.
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Sold Throughout the World.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

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BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN
Are Celebrated the World over for
ELEGANCE, FIT, STYLE AND DURABILITY.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO BRYING FOR EXPORT.
SOLE MANUFACTURER—
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Agents required for Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Ceylon.
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"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD
THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON" They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.
The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—
Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.
GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members
Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, *Secretary.*
CARLTON RICHD MATHEWS & Co's TRADE MARK WHISKEY.
CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.
Sold Everywhere Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.
Shippers RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other imitation thereof."
The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84; open to all Countries
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PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.
The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.
Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

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Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.
Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.
Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

LEA & PERRINS'
OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE
Lea & Perrins
IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the
ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE.
Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.
RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD AND TRAVELLING TRUNK OUGHT TO CONTAIN A BOTTLE OF
ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'
A Simple Remedy for Preventing & Curing by Natural Means

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, Constipation, Thirst, Skin Eruptions, Boils, Feverish Cold with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, Influenza, Throat Affections, and Fevers of all kinds.
SMALL-POX, SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease. "I have been a nurse for ten years, and have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During this time I have not been ill for a single day, and this I attribute to the use of Eno's 'Fruit Salt,' which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommend it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be over estimated."—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE (*Qualified*).
THE EFFECT OF ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' ON A DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS, AND FEVERISH CONDITION IS SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. IT IS, IN FACT, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, AND AN UNSURPASSED ONE.
CAUTION.—*See capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.*
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., at the 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

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To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.
COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.
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ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.
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Full Cream.

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SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
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Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
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Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
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New Era in Cod Liver Oil Manufacture.
We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising than important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil *must* by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.
With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.
THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS
PETER MOLLER'S
HYDROXYL-FREE
COD LIVER OIL.
The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free* from the *tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations*." This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by MÖLLER'S NEW PROCESS.
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True extracts out of numerous testimonials of Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol.

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Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol, and Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, may be had of Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli—Dadar, Bombay, and everywhere.

At Re. 1 per Bottle. Discount to the Trade.

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Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching
For Itching.
For Itching
For Itching.
For Itching,
For Itching

Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports :—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING AN IMPROVED Preparation of their CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.

BEETHAM'S "LANTA" Larola Regd

"IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT

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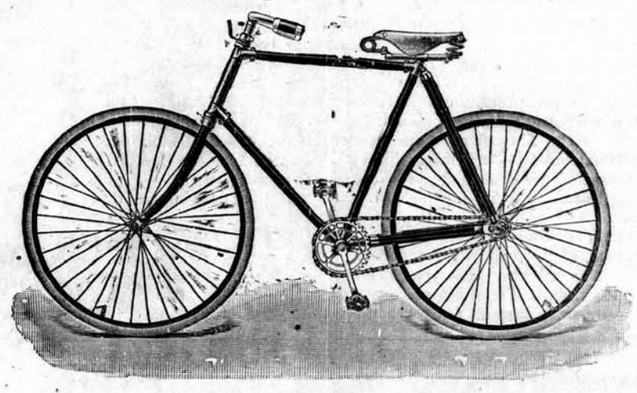
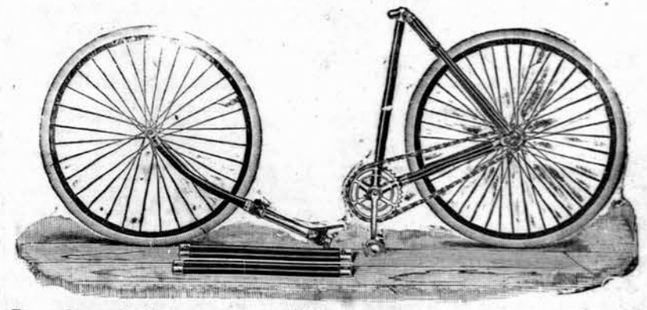
Are machines of Unique Construction and of Exceptional Strength coupled with the greatest possible degree of lightness. Premier Machines have always been noted for their wearing qualities. This reputation has been earned by the use of the highest quality of material and the Manufacturers employing nothing but the most skilled labour.

THE "PREMIER" DUPLEX,
A NEW MODEL,

which has many points to recommend it outside the fact that it is a very fast machine of the Highest quality and finish.





Its characteristics are as follows:—It can be disjointed in two minutes sufficiently to enable it to be packed in a case or basket of dimensions little more in height and length than the diameter of one wheel and the width of two If it is required to be taken to pieces each limb of the frame can be disjointed and the whole of the tubes put in a small cricket bag.

The main joints are entirely brazeless, perfectly easy of detachment and their absolute soundness and security undeniable.

SPECIFICATION.

Duplex Tube Frame, equal wheels, with 1⅜ in. tyres, hollow rims, detachable chain wheel; ½ in. pitch roller chain: 6½ in. cranks; gear 68 in. Brooks's saddle, with plated springss; "Premier" patent improved rubber Brake: detachable mudguards; rubber pedals; Carter oil bath case; detachable foot rests band steering lock standard finish, enamelled black, with extra plated parts, including the lugs, and lined rims.

The joint pins pass through the lugs and tubes centrally, they have flat narrow heads which lie in the grooves between the 2 cylinders of the lugs and when screwed up by their nuts draw the lugs round the double tubes until the latter are firmly embraced.

There absolutely no transverse or shearing strain on the joint pins.

All the members of the frame of a given size are interchangeable.

The Tubes are constructed of crucible cast steel of great strength and stiffness and in cross section take the form of two tubes in juxtaposition, although each double tube is formed of one sheet of metal.

We can strongly recommend this machine, it has been well tested on the road for over twelve months, and apart from the points already mentioned, has the great attraction of being as portable as a set of Fishing rods and as easily packed, requiring no more attention than one's ordinary portmanteau.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
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THE ONLY HOUSE
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The En-tout-cas-Combination Lamp No. 1397 is an absolute necessity for Travellers and in Camp life. It gives every imaginable Comfort, can be used as HANGING LAMP, TABLE LAMP or BRACKET LAMP, and requires a box of only 20"×14"×11½" to be carried about. It is made of the very best material, HURRICANE-PROOF, and gives a most excellent light.

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JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS
Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

THE FINEST TONIC
FER BRAVAIS BRAVAIS' IRON In concentrated drops.
most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences
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Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility.
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PALE CHILDREN
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VIN CHAPOTEAUT
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A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT
This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach. Indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent
It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.
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The Only Food for Delicate Infants.
CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD
THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS
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Thomson's Slotted Rivets.
NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c. that are constantly in need of repairs; it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself.
No hole required to be punched simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.

From all Iron-mongers and Stores in India
If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 5/-, post free, from
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Agents Wanted.
"Stocked by H. H. VAISHY & Co.
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